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WILLIAM TRICKER INC.

SADDLE RIVER, N.J. INDEPENDENCE, OHIO, R. Y.

*Silver
Anniversary*

ORIENTAL GARDEN COLLECTION

*This mystic appeal of oriental
splendor brought to your own
modern pool. This collection as
illustrated includes:*

SACRED LOTUS. Pink.
GLORIOSA. Exquisite Red.
AURORA. Rosy-yellow.

One each of: Cattail, Water
Hyacinth, Water Poppy, Pap-
yrus, Arrowhead, Yellow Wa-
ter Iris and Water Arum.

Complete Oriental
Collection No. 215

\$8.50



You, too, can have an Oriental Garden



Below we illustrate a pool on the residence grounds of Mr. C. I. Allen, Sylvan Hill, Terryville, Conn., planted with products of Tricker's Water Gardens. Here, indeed, is a delightful spot to be enjoyed by all the members of the family.

The mysterious lure of an oriental garden holds a special sort of charm for most everyone. It calls forth visions of exquisite blossoms perfuming the air; a quaint bridge arching a rippling stream; magnificent lily and lotus blooms of lovely colors; many-hued fishes darting between the lily pads, and interesting plants nodding at the edge of a quiet pool. Gardens of the orient owe their exotic appeal to the fascinating witchery that only a placid pool or murmuring stream can create. Whether it mirrors the blue of heaven by day, or becomes a picturesque spot of dusky shadows by evening, there are always gorgeous lilies to add fragrance and loveliness.

Modern ingenuity has made it possible to have the charm of an oriental water garden in the home grounds of today — and with so little effort! As you turn the pages of this book you will find a complete list of plants for a fascinating water garden. Whether you wish day blooming or night blooming lilies, you will find a wide choice of colors. Or perhaps you may prefer a complete collection as illustrated on the front cover. There are ornamental plants for the pool, for the background, and for growing among rocks. And the fishes — what an amazing array of gleaming tints and odd forms! These beautiful jewel-like creatures are most important in creating an oriental atmosphere. Best of all, you will find instructions and illustrations to show you how easy it is to have an oriental water garden that will afford you many hours of pleasure and interest.



Please use this ORDER SHEET. See inside back cover.



It Is Easy To Build a Lily Pool

Follow these simple plans and directions

THE building of a lily pool is really an easy accomplishment. So many of our customers have built their own pools. We know it can be readily and successfully done without great expense, especially if the pool be a small one.

This year we introduce an inexpensive portable pool. See "Mir-A-Pool" page 5.

Formal Pools

Most people prefer to build the formal (square or rectangular) pool with straight sides. An average pool is made by excavating 30 inches deep, and building an inside form which allows a thickness of 6 to 8 inches for the walls and bottom; the sides should be reinforced with rods or wire netting to prevent injury by frost. See drawing of pool below.

A formal pool can be made without forms by first digging a trench as a form for the walls, and after these have set, the center is dug out and the bottom poured.

MIXING AND APPLYING THE CONCRETE.

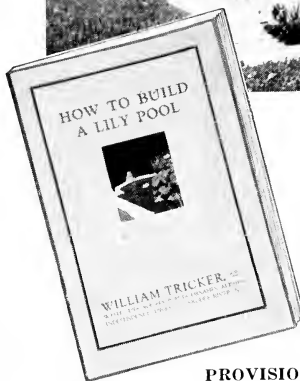
Good results are obtained from a mixture of one part good Portland cement, two parts sharp sand, and three parts half-inch gravel or crushed stone, blended with water and poured into the wetted forms to set as a unit. The forms may be removed when the concrete is firm and the rough places smoothed down with a brick, or a thin coat of cement may be put on with a trowel or even with a paint brush.

IMPORTANT. CAUTION.

Newly poured concrete should be kept moist for several days by sprinkling or by a covering of moist straw or bagging. It is best to fill and empty the pool several times during a period of at least two weeks to remove alkali which may injure the plants or fish.

Informal Pools

Excavate a bowl-like depression, leaving sides at about 45 degree angle. Tamp earth bottom and sides. Line sides and bottom with heavy wire fence mesh, supporting it at a distance of 2 inches from the ground to permit concrete to entirely surround reinforcing. Prepare stiff 1-2-3 concrete mix using $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stone. Pour a 4 to 6 inch layer of this concrete, covering sides and bottom and enclosing wire reinforcing. Smooth with a trowel.



BOOK ON POOLS FREE

We receive so many requests for detailed plans of pools, drains, etc., that we have prepared a pamphlet on, "How to Build a Lily Pool." In it you will find many helpful suggestions, charts, diagrams and complete instructions. We are glad to furnish this free of charge. See also list of books on page 30.

Send for Your Copy

PROVISION FOR WATER PLANTS.

Lilies are generally planted in containers which may be boxes, pails, etc. Their method of placing is shown in the diagram below. Many of the aquatics need to have their feet in the mud in shallow water. As these plants are particularly desirable along the edge of the pool, many people construct a ledge to provide for them. Instead of the side of the pool being brought straight up to the water level, it is set back a few inches below what would be the water level so as to make a ledge or shelf. (See section of pool below.) The inner wall is made higher at the edge of the ledge to hold in place the soil needed for the aquatics.

WINTER CARE OF POOLS.

Unless heavily reinforced, a concrete pool is likely to need protection in winter as the expansion of ice frequently cracks the walls. A small pool may be covered with boards and litter so that little or no ice can form on it.

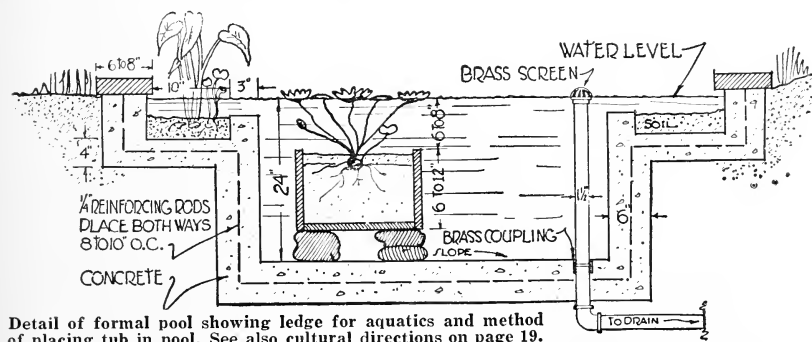
If you are in doubt about any point in the construction or care of your pool, we will be glad to advise you about it.

Earth Bottom Pools

A pond is easily made by damming a small stream or spring, but it is advisable to direct the flow away from the places where the water lilies are to be grown. Clay soil is very suitable for pond construction by simply digging 2 feet deep, tamping the bottom and sides and filling in 6 inches of good soil. If the soil is loose or porous the pond must be lined with 6 inches of clay which has been pounded and worked with the feet until it is plastic.

Tubs and Tanks

Turn to pages 4 and 5 for tubs and portable pools for the small garden.



Detail of formal pool showing ledge for aquatics and method of placing tub in pool. See also cultural directions on page 19.

See announcement of new book on garden pools, page 30.

A Complete Tub Garden — \$5

*Including Water Plants, Rock Plants,
Cedar Tub and Scavengers*

Hundreds of these collections were sold last year and we have received expressions of the highest satisfaction from our customers. This is what you get in the collection:

- 1 Tricker Water Lily Tub, 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep, made of white cedar so it will last a long time.

- 1 Water Lily, your choice of a variety of pink, blue, white or yellow.
6 Aquatic Plants, Some to be planted in the tub like the lily and others to float on the water.
6 Rock Plants or 6 Hardy Perennials.
1 Pair Livebearing Japanese Snails.

This makes a complete water garden that will delight you all summer. Be sure and tell us your choice of the color of your lily. This collection may be ordered without the tub by deducting \$1.50 from the collection price. Sent F. O. B. from Saddle River, N. J. or Independence, Ohio. Complete\$5



Above:
Paul Hariot

OTHER TUB COLLECTIONS

You may have your choice of one of the finer lilies listed below with the same plants, snails and tub offered in the \$5 collection. These complete collections can be had for the price listed opposite each lily. Choose your favorite lily and we will supply the rest.

Variety	Complete Collection
Gloriosa, Red,	\$8.00
Paul Hariot, Orange-Pink,	\$6.50
Chromatella, Best Yellow	\$5.50
Blue Beauty, Rich Blue	\$6.00
Marliac White, White	\$5.00
Aurora, Yellow and Red	\$5.00
To make your tub garden flourish use Praefecta, the ideal fertilizer for Tricker Lilies. Carton for tub,.....	
	50c

FISHES

For the Tub Garden

(Collection No. 30F)

No pool—even if it is a miniature one—is complete without a few ornamental fishes and they pay for their keep as mosquito chasers. A particularly interesting collection is: 2 small calico fishes, 2 small goldfishes, 2 mosquito killers, 3 tadpoles, 6 snails, 1 salamander, 1 clam, 1 geographic turtle; these 6 fishes and 12 scavengers, with shipping can, \$3.

GLORIOSA

This exquisite hardy red Water Lily may be purchased singly for \$4.50 each; with tub collection in place of Paul Hariot \$8.

Now! A Portable Pool — \$14.50

This Beautiful Blue "Mir-A-Pool" easy to install . . no fuss or expense.

JUST what everyone has been looking for—an inexpensive way to have a nice sized pool, big enough for three lilies. This pool comes to you all folded up, ready to install. When in the ground, it makes a pool 4 ft. 7 in. wide, 7 ft. 7 in. long, and 19 in. deep. It is made of heavy fabric, chemically treated and coated with asphaltum rubber compound to make it water proof. The inside is finished in Tricker's beautiful Mediterranean blue color. All you need to do is to unfold the "Mir-A-Pool," excavate a hole the size and shape of the pool, drop it in, fill it up, and your pool is ready. Just a few minutes easy work and you have a little gem of a pool.

**Guaranteed to Last
Several Years.**

Our laboratory experiments indicate that the "Mir-A-Pool" will last for many years. We know of no way in which you can get a satisfactory water-tight pool, as beautiful as this one, good for years, for anything like this price. It can be left outdoors all winter without being harmed by freezing. "Mir-A-Pool" comes packed in a container ready to install. Price \$14.50 F. O. B. Saddle River, New Jersey, or Independence, Ohio.



This shows the "Mir-A-Pool" ready to drop into the hole prepared for it. Any one can install it.

"Mir-A-Pool" Collection—\$6.50

This collection includes all the plants necessary for an attractive display in the new "Mir-A-Pool." In addition to 4 corner plants, 3 floating plants, and 6 submerged plants (our selection of these 13 aquatic plants), it includes these 3 charming Lilies—

AURORA. Rosy-yellow changing to deep red; hardy.

CASTALIFLORA. Large, fragrant pink; day-blooming.

HENRY SHAW. Lovely campanula-blue; day-blooming.

(Collection No. 40)

The above complete \$6.50



**Buy an extra one
for the children.**

What fun the children could have with a wading pool like this! The photo above shows the adaptability of "Mir-A-Pool" to this use.

Fishes and Scavengers

An interesting, well-balanced group of fishes and scavengers for the "Mir-A-Pool" would be Collection No. 30E. It includes 12 Common Goldfishes, 2 Calico Fishes, 6 each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Ramshorn Snails, 2 Clams and a pair of American Salamanders. Collection 30E.....\$5.

Everything Complete

(Collection No. 40A)

Should you wish the "Mir-A-Pool" complete with lilies, plants, fishes and scavengers, we can furnish all for\$25.



This shows the beautiful "Mir-A-Pool" in a lovely setting.

EVERYTHING for the Water Garden

WATER LILIES

New Introductions—Pages 10-11.
Tub Gardens—Page 4.
Day-blooming—Pages 13-17.
Night-blooming—Page 18.
Hardy Water Lilies — Pages 12, 20-23.
Victorias—Page 17.
Collections—Pages 26-30.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS

This mystic flower of the Orient is a charming companion to the water lily.
Lotus in variety — Pages 24-25.

FLOATING PLANTS

These unusual and attractive plants float on the surface of the water. They add character and interest to the water garden and are unusually easy to grow.

Complete list—page 31.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

These are submerged growers, so named because the leaves give off oxygen which freshens the water and assists in keeping it pure and clean.

Plants for pools—page 31.
For aquariums — pages 45-46.

MARSH OR BOG PLANTS

No water garden is complete without some of these water plants.

Complete list—pages 32-33.

PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Margins and backgrounds may be made beautiful with these particularly suitable varieties we offer.

Complete list—pages 34-35.

ORNAMENTAL FISHES

Goldfishes for flashing colors. Tropical fishes to eat mosquito larvae.

Goldfishes—pages 36-38.
Tropical Fishes—pages 39-42.

SCAVENGERS

Animal life is needed in the pool or aquarium to help keep it clear and clean.

Snails, Clams, Etc.—page 44.

FISH FOOD And Supplies

Fish Food—Page 47.
Fish Supplies—Pages 45-46.
Aquariums—page 47.

HOW TO ORDER

Terms and Policies

WE give these complete instructions to help you avoid delay and misunderstanding. In ordering, read this carefully, use the order blank enclosed, and send your order to our office nearest you—either to Independence, Ohio, or Saddle River, New Jersey.

ORDER EARLY. This is most important. There are two reasons. Those who order early are certain of our having on hand whatever they want. In May and early June our shipping department is over-worked and we cannot give as prompt service to orders sent in late. We wish to advise you to order immediately and leave it to our judgment as to the proper time to ship for planting in your locality. Orders received after May 1 will be shipped in rotation received as rapidly as possible. Canadian customers may avoid delay, also, by enclosing with their orders the number of their permit to import plants, obtainable from the Plant Pest Board, Department of Agriculture, Canada.

HOW AND WHEN WE SHIP. All shipments are made by express collect. Should you instruct us to send plants by parcel post, it will be entirely at your own risk, for we cannot assume responsibility for loss, damage or condition of the plants sent this way. However, if you do wish your shipment by parcel post, please send us funds to cover the postage, for we do not pay transportation charges on orders sent out either by parcel post or express. Live fish are shipped in water and must go by express.

Water lilies and aquatic plants may be shipped safely any time of the year. Hardy water lilies may be planted any time, but we cannot ordinarily take them from the growing ponds until the end of March. Contrary to the erroneous advice, late planting does no harm.

Tropical lilies may be set out whenever the weather is settled and the temperature averages 70 degrees Fahrenheit. This means they may be planted about June first in the latitude of New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

Goldfishes, aquarium plants and supplies are shipped any time during the year. Tropical fishes are shipped in ordinary cans from June 1 to October 1, but the remainder of the year it is best to use one of our special shipping cans, well insulated against cold. A deposit of \$3 is required to insure the prompt return of the insulated can.

TERMS. (Effective Jan. 1, 1931). These prices cancel all other prices. We accept orders only when accompanied by funds sufficient to cover the price of the goods and 50 cents extra for the shipping pail when fishes are included. Please note that we do not pay express charges or postage on any shipments. **NOTE:** We make a charge of \$1.00 to cover overhead costs on orders which are canceled. This \$1.00 is deducted from the remittance when it is returned.

GUARANTEE. Our stock is true to name, packed with the utmost care, and it should reach you in satisfactory condition. We are not liable for damage which occurred in transit. If shipment is not in good condition, notify the Express Company and answer the following: Date and time of delivery. Condition of the package, or can, if fishes are shipped. Condition of the water in the can. Describe in detail any loss and possible cause.

Your claims or complaints must be made within ten days after receipt of stock. No attention to claims or complaints will be given after this time has expired.

A sure indication of the quality of our stock is the fact that we have customers who have sent us orders year after year since our first catalog was issued.

We reserve the right to replace unsatisfactory shipments if the damage or loss is not the fault of the carrier. We also protect our customers by filing claim against the carrier for goods damaged while in transit, providing the losses are substantiated by a Bad Order Report from your local express agent.

OUR PRICES. We believe our prices are as low as any reliable grower can offer in the same grade of goods. Some may offer lower prices, but the best goods are always cheapest in the end. Try ours.

SUBSTITUTION. In case we should be out of one or more varieties on your order, with your permission we will substitute with some equally good, or with material of greater value than the original order.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. We have included these in detail in this catalog. Also, for your convenience we have them printed on small leaflets which we send with every order.

When ordering fishes be sure to read instructions on page 38.

NOW--AS AMERICA'S LARGEST GROWER of Water Plants and Ornamental Fishes

We Celebrate Our 25th Anniversary

WITH a deep sincere love for water lilies and aquatic plants, with the courage of the pioneer, and with unshaken faith in the future of the water lily business, Wm. Tricker gave up steady employment to found this company in 1907. Little did he dream that in a few years The Wm. Tricker Company would become the world's largest distributor of water plants and ornamental fishes combined.

At first there was no catalog; later, however, the first meager edition was printed. It contained few of the water lily gems that were yet to be produced by Wm. Tricker or introduced by him from Europe and other sources.

Steadily the business grew and 'ere long Wm. Tricker, water lily specialist, was internationally known as a grower and hybridizer of fine water lilies and fishes.

In 1916, The Wm. Tricker Company came under the direction of Charles L. Tricker, who assumed leadership at the death of his father, Wm. Tricker, but by that time the policies of the company and its reputation for fair dealing, and its leadership in the industry were firmly established.

Since then The Wm. Tricker Company has steadily grown. In 1926 the old site at Arlington, New Jersey was given up for new and larger quarters at Saddle River, New Jersey. In 1927, The Wm. Tricker Company absorbed the water gardens and aquatic and fish business of the Independence Nurseries at Independence, Ohio, providing a western shipping point and increasing the facilities for serving the plant-buying public.

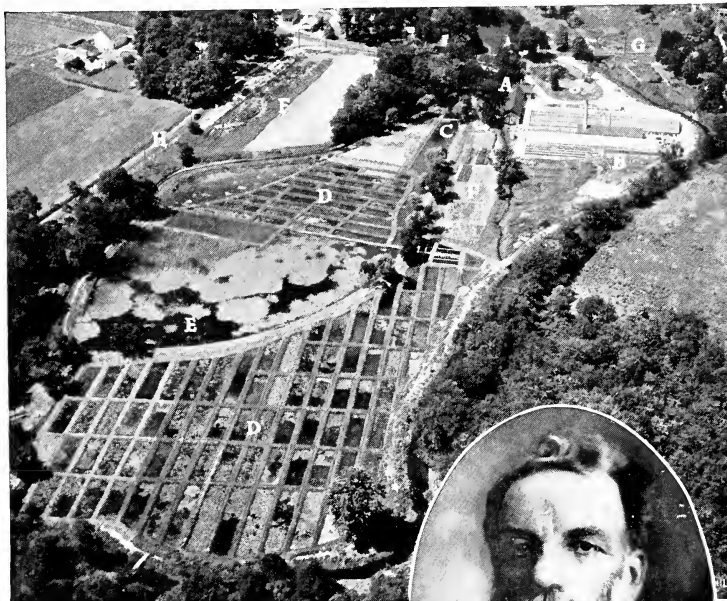
We consider this record due to the superiority of Tricker products and service, to the sound principles of fair dealing established by Wm. Tricker and the loyal support of our customers. For the future we pledge continuance of the same policies which have been so successful in the past.

PAY A VISIT TO OUR 17 ACRE WATER GARDEN

Our largest display is at Saddle River where we have 17 acres of water gardens, which during the blooming season, are an inspiration to behold. Our water gardens at Independence, Ohio, are just a short drive out of Cleveland on Route 21. The Saddle River plant is easily reached from New York City and its environs on Route 2.

We welcome visitors at any time. Many drive right out and make their selections right at our nursery. Our gardens are open on Sundays for the benefit of those who want to come on that day. During the busy season we cannot accompany guests over the grounds, but come anyway.

Before writing your questions be sure to read "Cultural Directions" on page 19.



This is an aeroplane view of the water gardens at Saddle River, N. J. Points of interest are: A. Main Office. B. Greenhouses and tropical lily display rooms. C. Goldfish pools. D. Lily propagating ponds. E. Fish pond, native lilies and aquatics. F. Perennials and rock plants. G. Main highway from New York City. H. Highway from Ridgewood, Paterson and Newark. J. Display pools and parking space.



William Tricker, Founder.



Chas. L. Tricker, President.



Blue Beauty Collection

(Collection No. 212)

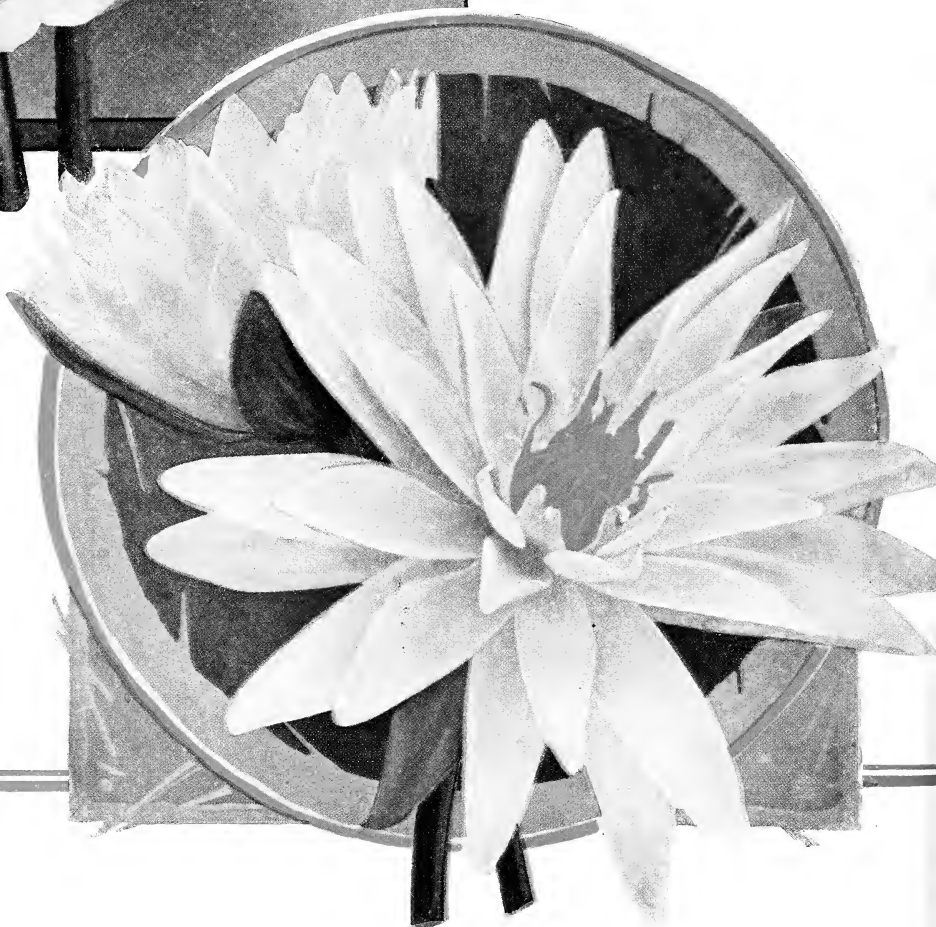
So named because it is dominated by the immense flowers of Blue Beauty, one of the most glorious blues we offer. Three contrasting and harmonious colors complete the collection as illustrated on these two pages. The four for \$7.50.

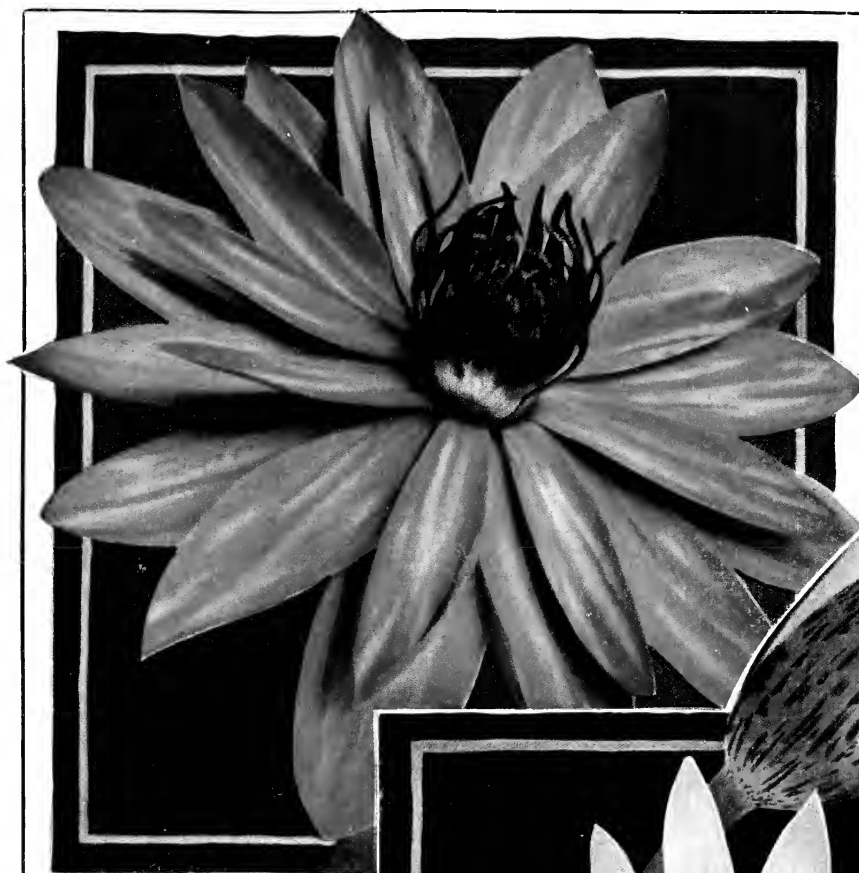
PAUL HARIOT

This hardy lily has been so popular it has been difficult to supply the demand. When the flower opens it is clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, deepening almost to red on the following days. Large, magnificent blooms are borne in abundance all season. \$3.

EUGENIA de LAND

Everyone who has grown this lovely Eugenia de Land has been most enthusiastic about it. The fine-petaled flowers are borne on the surface of the water where their delightful color forms an attractive contrast to the green leaves. It is a hardy variety and the unusually large blooms are produced in great numbers throughout the season. \$1.50.



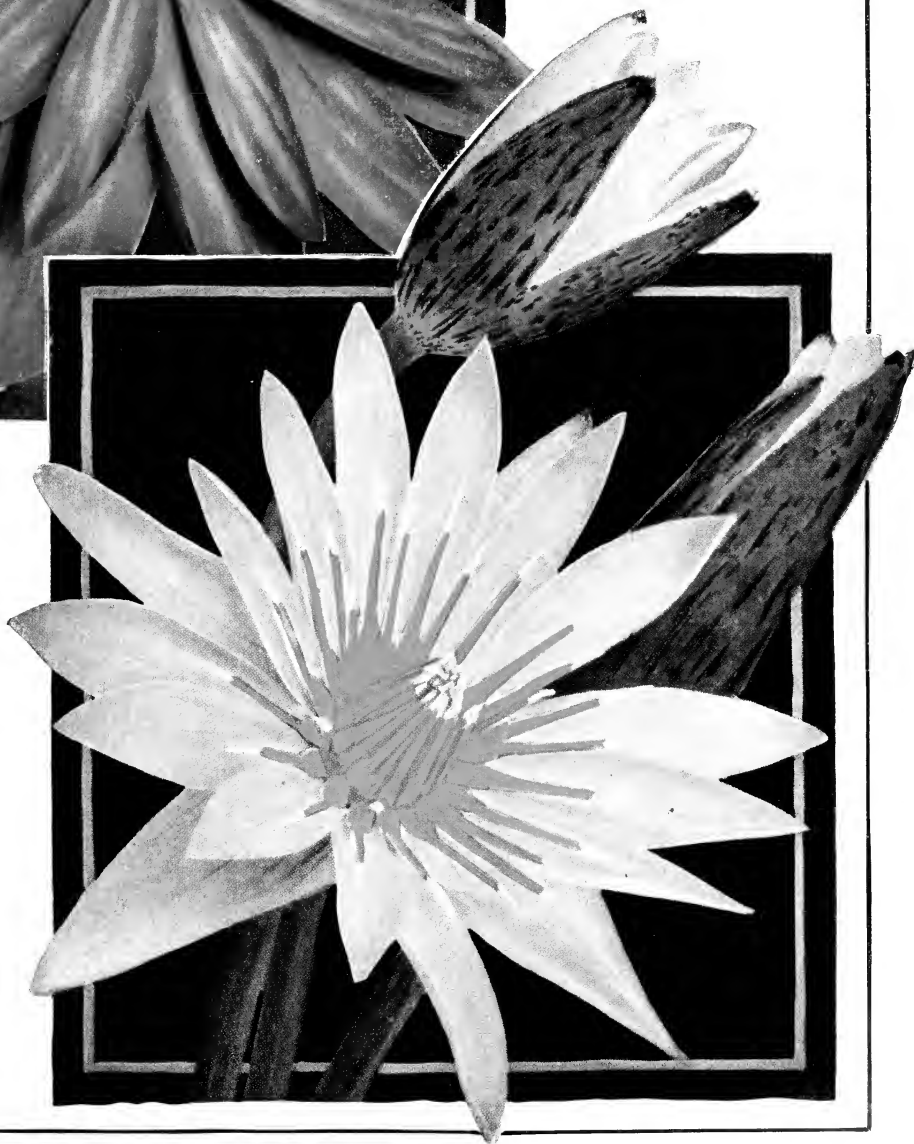


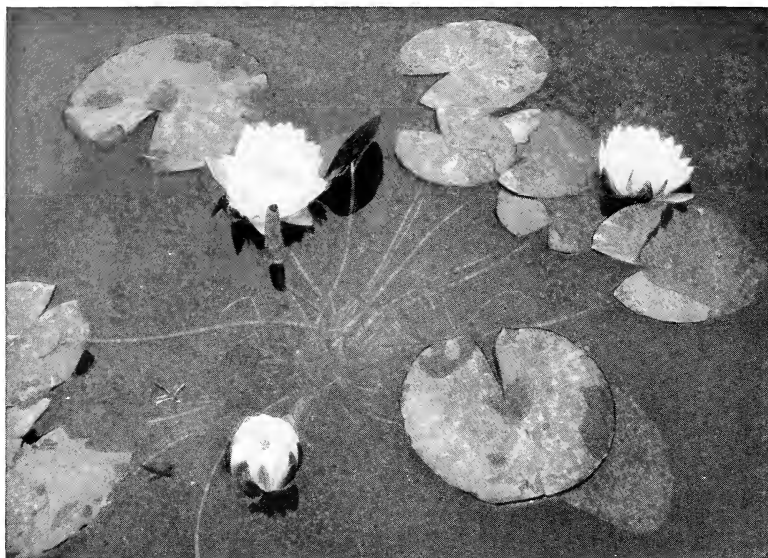
FRANK TRELEASE

A glorious night-blooming Lily. Certainly a Lily colored so gorgeously should find a place in every pool. Its rich red blooms appear to particular advantage when light colored varieties about them offer a comparison. Each \$2.

BLUE BEAUTY

In color this variety seems to reflect the blue of the summer sky, with the stamens marking golden lines over the petals. The flowers are larger than most of the tropical lilies, and come freely and continuously all summer. A collection without Blue Beauty will certainly lack one of the best day blooming varieties. Each \$2.50.





NEW and

*of unusual Merit and
 Superior Beauty*

REALIZING the magic appeal that something new and unusual has for most everyone, we try each year to secure several distinctive new varieties of water lilies to add to our list. Although the hardy lilies listed below are not exactly new introductions, yet they are varieties which, due to their popularity, became so scarce that it was almost impossible to obtain them in this country.

We consider it a great privilege to be able to offer these rare beauties at this time, and the following list contains varieties of appealing loveliness and charm. They will bring a desirable note of the modern to your pool.

The striking beauty of Gonnere, one of the new hardy lilies, is well displayed in this picture. Its snowy white petals are so numerous that the flower resembles an enormous snowball.

Try These Hardy Water Lilies for a Delightful Change

CONNERE. An exceedingly double flower. The petals are snowy white and there are so many of them that the flower looks like a huge snowball. Foliage light green. A free bloomer. \$7.50.

LAYDEKERI LILACEA. Introduced by Marliac in 1893 but it was almost lost to cultivation because of its popularity. Flowers are of medium size, opening rosy lilac and deepening as the flower ages. The blooms are sweetly scented. Of moderate growth. \$2.50.

NEPTUNE. Another of French origin. This is an exceedingly free-flowering variety. The lovely flowers seem to be made of velvet. Deep pink is the predominating color, the base of the petals being suffused with a darker shade of pink, and the tips of the petals are much lighter. Garnet stamens make a delightful contrast. \$5.

ELLISIANA. Another "recovered" variety. The great collection of Marliac Bros. was so depleted during the great war that many of the fine varieties had to be worked up from exceedingly small stocks. We were fortunate in having some of these in our collection and have been successful in propagating a limited number. Ellisiana is one of these. A very choice variety bearing bright vermilion red flowers. Not a large flower or a rampant grower, but truly a charming variety. \$5.

SOLFATARE. At first we thought this variety was too much like others of the "sunset colors," but we have found much to recommend it. It opens up a rich cream color, shading to yellow at the center. Each succeeding day the color deepens until the

third or fourth day the flower is deep apricot and bronze. \$3.

GLOIRE du TEMPLE-Sur-Lot. Marliac introduced this just before the war. In style it is much like Gonnere, but it is a tender pink in color, fading to white as the flower ages. The petals are long, narrow and wrinkled, giving a very unusual effect. \$5.

JAMES BRYDON. A fine American variety named in honor of one of America's splendid gardeners. Stock has been limited for a long time but a considerable number are available now. A superb variety, producing rosy carmine, cup-shaped flowers of large size. Foliage deep red with bronze tints. Illustrated in color on page 28. \$3.

FIRE CREST. Another recent American variety. Flowers are very fragrant. Upon opening, the petals are a deep pink and the flower opens wide, leaving the stamens standing quite erect. The tips of the stamens are colored fire-red, thus giving the flower a very unique appearance. \$5.

LUCIDA. In this variety we certainly have a jewel. Although first introduced by Marliac in 1894, it has never been available in great quantities. Our pond of it was a glorious sight, and called forth great admiration. The lovely star-shaped flowers open a soft rose and deepen to a rosy vermilion as the flower ages. Foliage is mottled with brownish maroon. We recommend this variety very highly. \$5.

FORMOSA. Still another of Marliac's hybrids introduced in 1909. The flowers are large and when first opening are a "tender lilac-like pink," according to Marliac's description. It is one of the loveliest of the pinks and a great favorite with us. Sweetly scented. \$5.

Seldom do we have an opportunity to introduce such wonderful lilies as these new varieties.

NOVEL WATER LILIES —

TROPICAL DAY BLOOMERS

MARMARATA. A splendid variation of Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. The flowers are identical in color, being a beautiful lavender-blue, but they are of larger size and are produced very freely. The main difference is in the foliage. The attractive green leaves are mottled and streaked with chestnut brown, making a striking contrast. \$2.50.

BLUE BIRD. This beautiful lily was named after listening to the praise for it made by visitors to our nurseries. Its flower is a rare, true blue color that is uniform throughout the petals and sepals. It is full-petaled and slightly cup-shaped. You will like this exquisite flower. Its pure color will loom up in a delightful display above the water. It has distinct class, the character of which you would expect in a new and rare creation. \$5.

TROPICAL NIGHT BLOOMERS

New varieties of night blooming lilies are quite rare and it has been a long time since we have been able to offer new introductions in this class.

KEW. This night blooming lily is not really a new variety but it has not been offered for a long time, due to its scarcity. We have worked up a good stock of this which originally came from Kew Botanical Gardens in England. It is not so rampant a grower as most of the night bloomers, but it blooms freely. The delicate pink flowers are quite large; the leaves are green, streaked and mottled. \$2.

Through the efforts of the Missouri Botanical Gardens we are pleased to announce the addition this season of these three magnificent new night blooming lilies. You will be more than pleased with their distinctive beauty and exceptional merits.

EMILY GRANT HUTCHINGS. A new night blooming water lily of great merit produced at Tower

Grove Park, St. Louis, Missouri. It produces exceedingly large cup-shaped flowers of an amaranth-pink color. This is certainly a splendid variety and a valuable addition to the list of night bloomers. \$5.

H. C. HAARSTICK. Another delightful new night bloomer. A conspicuous variety owing to its large well-shaped flowers and copper-colored leaves. The sepals and petals are rose, shading to a rose-pink at the base; stamens are rose-color, lemon-chrome at the apex, and anthers are dark rose-pink. This variety comes from the same source as Emily Grant Hutchings. \$5.

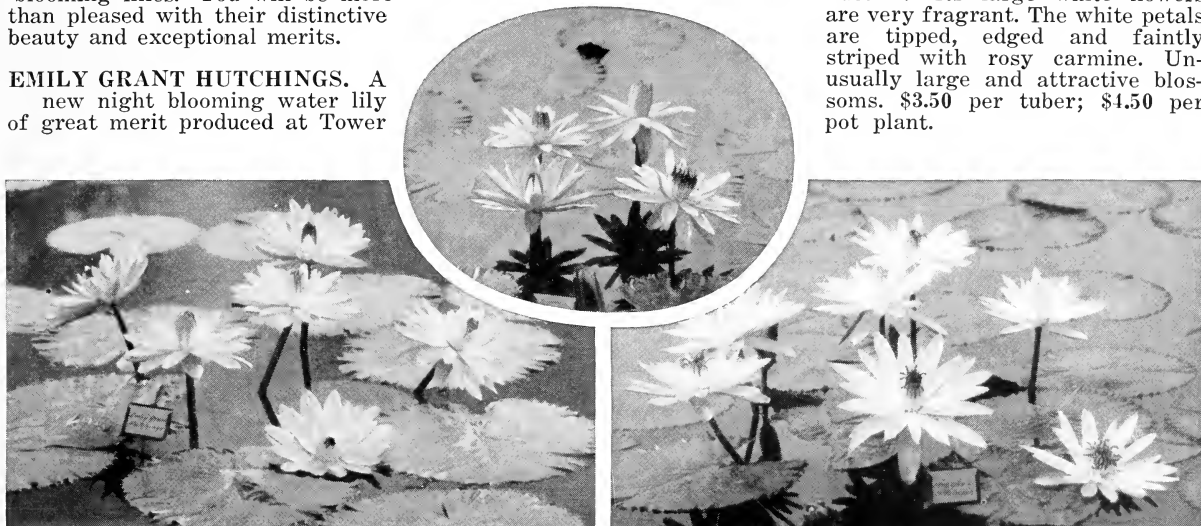
MRS. GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK. Mr. Pring of the Missouri Botanical Gardens at St. Louis had always done most of his work with the tropical day bloomers. However, in 1928 he raised a seedling of Omarana, one of the most popular night bloomers. This seedling has been named Mrs. George C. Hitchcock and is a valuable new addition to the pink flowering night bloomers. The flowers are a much darker rose-pink than those of Omarana, and are very much larger. \$5.

NEW LOTUS

We are pleased to offer with this year's novelties the two exquisite varieties of the Lotus listed below.

FLAVESCENS. All of the Nelumbiums (Lotus) are so strikingly beautiful that it is difficult to select one variety more beautiful than the others. However, Flavescens is a most welcome newcomer that has pleasing cream-colored flowers. It is very free blooming. \$3 per tuber; \$4 per pot plant.

ALBUM STRIATUM. A striking variation of the Japanese Lotus that makes a splendid new introduction. Its large white flowers are very fragrant. The white petals are tipped, edged and faintly striped with rosy carmine. Unusually large and attractive blossoms. \$3.50 per tuber; \$4.50 per pot plant.



Above: Emily Grant Hutchings. Center: H. C. Haarstick. Right: Mrs. George C. Hitchcock.
(Photographs courtesy of Missouri Botanical Gardens)

Surely you will not have a pool without goldfish. We have a wonderful stock. See page 36.



ROSE AREY

(Above)

This variety is in the front rank of the water lilies because of its color, freedom of bloom and strong growth. The flowers, a deep cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. We consider Rose Arey one of the best of the hardy odorata type. \$2.50.

CHROMATELLA

(Right)

This clear, rich yellow variety is the best variety of this shade ever grown. Flower appears very striking against the leaves which are beautifully marbled in deep green and brown. \$2.



SILVER MEDAL

Collection

(Collection No. 213)

A group containing the exquisite Rose Arey and three friendly companions of delightful hue. So named because the New York Horticultural Society awarded a Silver Medal to Rose Arey for its exceptional merit in every respect. This distinguished quartet \$9.



AUGUST KOCH

(Above)

This day blooming tropical lily is a remarkable bloomer. It is one of the most beautiful of the lilac or violet shades. The flowers, which are from 7 to 8 inches in diameter, will remain open for several days. Can readily be grown in a suitable tub. \$2.50.



GENERAL PERSHING

(Left)

Without doubt, it is the finest of all pink tropical day blooming lilies, both in size and color. In bud, the dark green buds are striped with purple. In flower it is indeed gorgeous, with its petals of warm bright pink. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant. A most prolific bloomer. \$1.50.

DAY BLOOMING TROPICAL



Beautiful Pink Water Lily — General Pershing

"LILIES AND PLANTS DID WONDERFULLY WELL"

June 21, 1930

Dear Sir:

One year ago our pool was built and planted. The Rainbow Collection and aquatic plants did wonderfully well. Everything was left in the pool during the winter, covered with boards and straw. The temperature was sometimes 15 below zero. By the tenth of June four lilies were in bloom. Nothing else in our garden is so continually interesting and admired as the lily pond. We are proud possessors of your stock.

Very truly yours,
Dr. Irvin H. Ante,
Toronto, Canada.



The charming pool which Dr. Irvin H. Ante, writes about in the above letter.

Immense Flowers—Gorgeous Colors Blooms from June until Frost

SOONER or later everyone wants to grow some tropical lilies. Their immense size, rich color and delightful fragrance make a combination that is hard to withstand for very long.

Considering their intensive blooming season and the quality of their flowers, tropical lilies are the most economical and beautiful garden flowers. As cut flowers they last from three to five days.

The size of their bloom depends greatly upon the room given the plant, the amount of soil and the warmth of the summer. The quantity of flowers produced is really remarkable—we have had plants that produced over 100 flowers in a single season. These lilies adapt themselves to any amount of soil and will thrive and bloom in the tub garden, but, of course, the flowers will be smaller. They are best suited for artificial pools, and a box of soil 2 feet square by 1 foot deep is none too much to provide for each plant. Our white cedar tubs are just right as containers. Allow a surface space at least 5 by 5 feet. For an unusual display, place two plants in a 3 foot box and allow a little more surface space.

The tropical water lilies are all started in tanks in our greenhouses. The young plants are started in pots and are turned out of these before packing. They make very rapid growth but should not be planted until warm weather is assured. In the latitude of New York City this is late May or early June. The plants soon begin to develop and flower—the climax is reached in August.

Although tropical lilies will winter in greenhouse pools, the splendid bloom from young, vigorous plants more than offsets the slight extra cost of new plants each year.

The day blooming varieties keep about the same open hours as hardy lilies, being open from early morning until middle or late afternoon. Whether you have a tub or pool in which to grow them, you will be delighted with any of these select varieties we offer.

Important: Read cultural directions listed on page 19 before writing us. Most all of your questions are answered there.

Silver Anniversary Collection

The Seven Most Popular Day Blooming Lilies

Commemorating our 25th year in business we have selected for you, as the seven most popular of the day blooming tropical water lilies, those which have the greatest flower production, color range, fragrance and proven popularity. Full descriptions are given in the general list classified according to color. Collection consists of one each of the following:

BLUE BEAUTY. Deep blue flowers.
GENERAL PERSHING. Finest of all pinks.
MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Largest lavender.
MRS. GEO. H. PRING. Fragrant white.
AUGUST KOCH. Wistaria violet.
MRS. C. W. WARD. Rose pink.
PANAMA PACIFIC. Reddish purple.

Value \$18.50
Special Anniversary Price
(Collection No. 2)

\$14.00.

(For complete pool planting add Collection No. 22, page 30)

Night blooming tropical lilies are listed on page 18.

WATER LILIES

*Indicates the leaf propagating lilies. All of this group have the interesting habit of producing flowers and young plants in a ring about the mother plant on the older leaves, formed where the stem joins the leaf.

BLUE

BLUE BEAUTY (or Pennsylvania). Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced very freely. The yellow stamens form a pleasing contrast to the petals. Sepals marked with purple lines and dots. The leaves are slightly speckled with brown above; beneath the ground color is red-purple at the edge, shading to pale green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub. Very choice but popularly priced. (See colored illustration page 9.) Our best seller. \$2.50.

MRS. EDWARDS WHITAKER. The largest and most striking of the day blooming tropical lilies, obtained by crossing Ovalifolia with Castalia. The blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous. In all our exhibitions we have found no nymphaea attracting greater admiration than the Whitaker. At its best in a large pool, but can be accommodated in closer quarters. A bouquet which lasts all summer. \$2.50.

COL. LINDBERGH (A true blue.) This has enormous flowers with wide petals of deep caerulean shade which surpass all the other blue nymphaeas in size, fragrance, color and beauty. As the name implies, the flowers tower in the air high above the water and the small plants which spring from the center of the leaves. The leaves are large and oval and pleasingly marbled with brown on top and flaked with purple and brown blotches beneath. We offered the Col. Lindbergh as our finest contribution for the season of 1929. \$3.50.

HENRY SHAW. This lily is a beautiful campanula-blue color and has stamens of lemon-chrome tipped with light campanula-blue. It is a moderate grower, a free bloomer, and has a delightful fragrance. It is an excellent day blooming variety that has been named in honor of the founder of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. A beautiful lily. \$2.

MARMARATA. A splendid variation of Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. The flowers are identical in color, being a beautiful lavender-blue, but they are of larger size and are produced very freely. The main difference is in the foliage. The attractive green leaves are mottled and streaked with chestnut brown, making a striking contrast. \$2.50.

CAERULEA. This is the ancient blue Lotus of the Nile. Day blooming. \$1.25.

CAPENSIS. This lily has flowers of a rich sky blue. It is particularly popular for cutting. \$1.50.

***MRS. WOODROW WILSON.** This lily has lavender-blue flowers of large size. It is an extremely satisfactory day blooming variety for medium sized pools. Illustrated in color on page 16. \$2.

***BLUE BIRD.** This beautiful lily was named after listening to the praise for it made by visitors to our nurseries. Its flower is a rare, true blue color that is uniform throughout the petals and sepals. It is full-petaled and slightly cup-shaped. You will like this exquisite flower. Its pure color will loom up in a delightful display above the water. It has distinct class, the character of which you would expect in a new and rare creation. A day bloomer. \$5.

***DAUBEN.** The best known viviparous lily. It produces small, light blue flowers in great profusion during the day. Its small leaf plants often bloom while still attached to the parent. Fine for tub or aquarium. \$1.00.

INDEPENDENCE BLUE. Flowers are a very fine shade of blue. \$1.50.



Four lovely varieties. Center top, Mrs. Pring; upper left, Blue Bird; upper right, Independence Pink; bottom row, Mrs. Whitaker.

WHITE

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with pointed petals. Very attractive among the pinks and blues in a pond and excellent when used alone in a formal setting. It is the counterpart of the Mrs. Whitaker in pure white. Petals broader at the base and more pointed at the tip. Has been known to produce 13-inch flowers, but like the Whitaker, will also bloom in very small quarters. It is unusual that this, the only hybrid white lily, should be so superior in every respect to the common white Gracilis of Mexico. Will combine with any color. \$2.

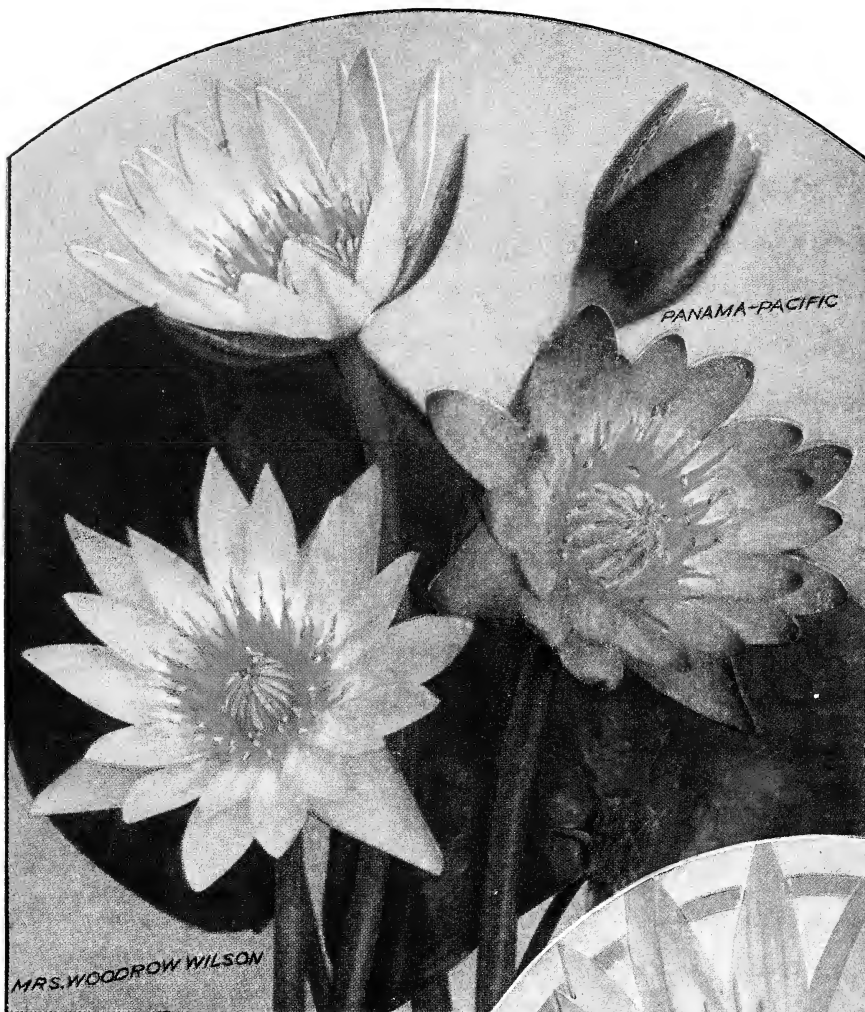
GRACILIS. This is the white, day-flowering, tender Nymphaea of Mexico. The flowers are sweetly scented. \$1.75.

***JANICE.** An exquisite pure white flower, bell-shaped with many stamens. This tropical day bloomer is the finest achievement of modern nymphaea culture, being the first white lily to bear small plants on its leaves as well as being superior to both of the present white tropical lilies. The shape of the flower is different from the star-shaped Mrs. Pring which was crossed with Independence in producing this fine new variety. Janice is a purer white and more handsome flower than either of its parents. Its superior flowers will contrast beautifully with lilies of other colors. (1928) \$3.

PINK

GENERAL PERSHING. This variety was named in honor of our great General, but on its own merits has gained wide distinction. Without doubt, it is the finest of all pink tender lilies, both in size and color. Being a hybrid from Mrs. Whitaker and Castaliflora, it has inherited its size from the former but is an improvement upon the color of the latter. The dark green

Complete tub collection furnished with any water lily for \$3.50 extra.



PANAMA PACIFIC

One of the seven most popular day bloomers. It is ever-blooming, strong growing and free flowering. Flowers are a rich wine color when first open, turning later, when fully open, to a richer royal purple. The yellow stamens contrast strikingly with the purple petals, creating a new and distinct color in water lilies. \$2.50.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON

A strong growing day bloomer belonging to that interesting group of lilies in which the young plants spring from the upper surface of the leaves. The flowers are lavender blue, of great size. The stamens are yellow, tipped with the color of the petals. A very good variety for medium sized pool. \$2.

MRS. C. W. WARD

This most charming variety has petals of a rich rose-pink, illumined by a mass of golden stamens. The flowers are borne well out of the water, in great profusion. This day-blooming tropical Lily is an attractive addition to any pool. \$2.

COLONIAL QUARTET

(Collection No. 214)

Three of these four lovely lilies have been named in honor of three lovely women. You will find them to be charming guests for your pool. The variety, Mrs. Pring is illustrated on page opposite. The four, \$6.50.



DAY BLOOMING TROPICAL WATER LILIES—Concluded

PINK—Continued from page 15.

buds are striped with purple. The sepals are very light pink on the inside, but the petals are a warm bright pink. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant, open early in the morning, and are indeed most distinct from any of the other pink day blooming water lilies. A most prolific bloomer; awarded silver medal of the Society of American Florists in 1923. (See color cut page 13.) Strong plants. \$4.50.

***INDEPENDENCE.** The first novelty produced from Independence. Viviparous nymphaea of deep pink coloring instead of the regulation blue of that class. It has a gorgeous, full petaled flower that opens earlier and closes later than any other day bloomers. The plant is vigorous in growth and free-flowering. In fact many of the leaves produce large buds and flowers when the tiny leaf plants have scarcely unfolded their leaves, (1927) \$3.50.

MRS. C. W. WARD. A most charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink illuminated by a mass of golden stamens. Flowers are borne well out of the water, with the profusion of the Gracilis type from which it is a descendant. (See colored illustration on page 16.) \$2.

CASTALIFLORA. The flowers are very large and fragrant and colored a light pink. A day bloomer. \$2.

GRACILIS ROSEA. The flowers of this plant are rose pink and are star-shaped. A reliable day bloomer. \$2.

GRACILIS RUBRA. Has rich red colored, star-shaped flowers, and is also a good day bloomer. \$2.50.

***PATRICIA (Princess Pat).** A wholly charming and marvelously free-blooming lily. It may be a little strange for a water lily to have a nickname but we ask you to express your preference after seeing this beautiful flower. The plant is a counterpart of its parent, The Panama Pacific. Red flecks replace the purple on the under leaf; copper bronze, the olive purple of the buds, and Crimson of Tyre, the familiar purple of the petals. The Patricia is one of the true Independence hybrids in that it bears young plants from the center of the leaf. Being unusually prolific we are able to offer it at an unusually low price. Of moderate growth, it is admirable for tub culture or for use in small pools. \$2.50.

STELLA GURNEY. Its flowers are large, star-shaped and a light pink. A variety that pleases. \$2.

ZANZIBAR ROSEA. One of the day blooming African Lilies that is colored a delightful pink. \$1.50.

PURPLE

***AUGUST KOCH.** As a variety suitable for all general purposes there is none that surpasses August Koch. It belongs to the same group as Dauben, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Panama-Pacific. We have had this variety continue in bloom for four years in our greenhouses. The flowers are 7 to 8 inches in diameter and open for four to six days. The sepals are purplish lilac and the petals pale wistaria-violet (Ridgeway color chart). Foliage strong and attractive. (See colored illustration on page 13.) \$2.50.

***PANAMA-PACIFIC.** This variety was produced by the late William Tricker. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green spotted with a reddish brown. An excellent variety for the conservatory in winter. (See page 16 for color illustration and further description.) \$2.50.

JUPITER. (Zanzibar Purple). The most popular of the Zanzibar lilies. The flowers are a deep blue with purple tints and very attractive. This day-blooming African Lily has characteristic bell-shaped flowers and very many stamens that are strikingly different from all other water lilies in form and fragrance. The plant is very adaptable and thrives whether the roots are confined in a small pot or in a large box. A superb variety. \$2.

WILLIAM STONE. This is a particularly attractive violet-purple lily that was originated by the late William Tricker. The blossoms are star-shaped and open early in the morning and do not close until late in the afternoon. The flowers are carried well above the water. \$2.



MRS. PRING

Because of its color, fragrance and size, this 1924 introduction has become the most popular white tropical day blooming water lily. Pure white, of large size, (8 to 10 inches across), extremely fragrant, and most prolific in blooms, it has aroused admiration wherever seen. \$2.

NIGHT-BLOOMING

Tropical Water Lilies

THESE non-union workers flaunt their colors in delightful array all night long when the other lilies are closed. Since a lily pond is usually the show place of the garden, it is always worthwhile to have night-blooming varieties that will be open in the evening when one usually entertains guests.

RED SHADES

FRANK TRELEASE. The most popular lily of its type because of its rich dark crimson color. See colored illustration page 9. \$2.

RUBRA ROSEA. The most productive of all the Nymphaeas. Our exhibition plant usually has 5 to 8 blooms open at one time and is always enthusiastically praised. There is some question about the color of the lily corresponding to this name as the original Nymphaea rubra differs in various localities in India. Our strain is a rosy carmine and is quite star-shaped due to the unusual shape of its petals which are broad at their base and taper to a long point. \$1.50.

DEVONSHIRE. The bright rosy red flowers of this lily bloom well out of the water. This plant is one of the most desirable of the night-bloomers. \$1.50.

GEO. HUSTER. A free-growing and free-blooming variety with flowers that are from 10 to 12 inches across and crimson in color. Surely this is the most desirable member of the night-blooming water lilies. \$2.



Frank Trelease, Juno and Omarana

WHITE VARIETIES

JUNO (Dentata Superba). The most perfect modern flower developed by cultivation from the sacred white Lotus of Egyptian tradition. Blooms easily 8 to 12 inches across and persists all summer and fall, making the plant a magnificent sight in the morning. Has a flower of great decorative charm since it is composed of very broad, heavy petals that open widely revealing wide, flat, saffron yellow stamens. \$2.50.

LOTUS DENTATA. A gorgeous white night bloomer. \$1.50.

PINK VARIETIES

BISSET. A night bloomer of unusually free-blooming habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rose-pink color, 8 to 10 inches across; the petals are broad and slightly concave, giving the bloom a cup-shaped form. \$1.50.

EMILY GRANT HUTCHINGS. A splendid new variety which produces exceedingly large, amaranth-pink flowers. See full description on page 11. \$5.

H. C. HAARSTICK. Another lovely new night-bloomer. Large, rose colored blooms. See page 11. \$5.

MRS. GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK. A valuable new night-bloomer in the pink-flowering class. See page 11. \$5.

OMARANA. A lily quite deserving of its popularity. Its general effect is a pleasing, variegated pink produced by deep shading on the outer edges of the petals that fades into a white stripe through the center line. Flowers are quite large. \$1.50.

KEW. The delicate pink flowers are quite large; the leaves are green, streaked and mottled. Blooms freely. A novelty, see page 11. \$2.

STURTEVANT. This exceedingly beautiful night-blooming lily is a splendid hybrid variety. The flowers are 8 to 12 inches across and a bright red. This variety produces a striking effect when several of the immense flowers open in a group. It requires liberal treatment and a hot summer to bring it to its greatest perfection. One of the very best Nymphaeas, making an ideal center piece for a large pool. \$2.

VICTORIAS

(V. Trickeri)

An interesting aquatic plant characterized by enormous leaves, often 6 feet across, with the edges turned stiffly erect to the height of 3 to 8 inches. The weight of a child is easily supported by the leaves as is revealed by the photograph. Victorias thrive under the same conditions as the tender lilies but for full development require plenty of space.

A variety which does well with proper care in the latitude of Cleveland. The flowers are enormous, 15 to 18 inches in diameter, opening white on the evening of the first day, and closing the middle of the following morning. On the second day the flower opens about four o'clock in the afternoon and is colored a deep pink. The fragrant flowers smell very much like a ripe pineapple. Adapted only to very large pools or natural ponds where they are very showy. \$10.



This gives an idea of the immense size of Victoria leaves. With the aid of a cardboard the leaf easily supports the child's weight.

NIGHT BLOOMING COLLECTION

The Finest Five

We are recommending a few outstanding varieties that are of exceptional quality and beauty. Their flowers are of magnificent size and gorgeous colors.

BISSET. Rose-pink. **KEW.** Delicate pink.
FRANK TRELEASE. Dark crimson. **RUBRA ROSEA.** Rosy carmine.
JUNO. Magnificent white.

One each, value \$9.50.

Special Silver Anniversary Offer (Collection No. 1) **\$7.50**

For aquatic plants to be used in the pool that will carry these lilies see No. 22, page 30.

Complete tub garden collection furnished with any water lily for \$3.50 extra.

Your Questions Answered

Read These Cultural Directions Before Writing Us

HOW TO PLANT. Water Lilies are easily grown. In natural conditions Water Lilies root in rich soil in the shallow water of a marsh or pond where there is plenty of sunlight. These conditions are easily reproduced in the garden.

In a natural pond the Water Lilies may be planted where the water is 1 to 2 feet deep. If the bottom is sand or gravel, the roots may be planted in a basket of soil and sunk an inch below the bottom level. Otherwise they may be simply pushed under the soil or anchored with a stone if the bottom is too soft to hold them.

Small pools, including tubs, may best be partly filled with soil—6 inches of soil, 2 inches of sand on top of the soil and 8 inches of water is correct. In larger pools a satisfactory method is to use tubs, boxes or plants in the manner illustrated in the diagram.

At least one cubic foot of soil should be allowed for each Water Lily, and more if possible. To obtain satisfactory growth in boxes they must be large enough to provide plenty of nourishment. A single plant in a box 2 feet square and a foot deep, filled with proper soil, will develop remarkable blooms.

It is best (though not necessary) to have a separate container for each Water Lily as the leaf-spread averages 3 feet in diameter. Shallow water plants should be planted in containers separate from the lilies.

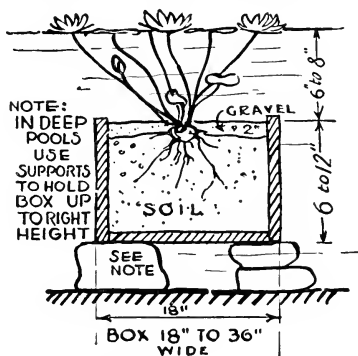
It is poor practice to drain the pool before planting. Boxes and pails in which the lilies are planted can be easily set in the pool. It is also quite simple to set plants in soil beneath the water, as we always do in commercial propagation.

FERTILIZING The best soil for aquatic plants is a **AND SOIL.** mixture of three parts of fibrous loam or good garden soil with one part well-rotted cow manure. A heavy clay is satisfactory and gives best results if mixed with manure 3 months to a year before planting. Other manure may be used but not when fresh. Its fermentation may foul the pool and injure the young plants. Instead of the manure you may use a new commercial fertilizer we have developed especially for our plants, named **Praefecta**. Mix one quart with three bushels of soil, or use a small amount anytime to feed plants. An amount for 3 to 5 lilies at \$1 per carton.

Swamp muck should not be used since it is often foul, sour, or low in fertility. New manure or **Praefecta** should be given hardy Water Lilies each year and new soil every two or three years.

PLANTING. Water Lilies should be set with the crown of the plant just even with the surface of the soil, which is then covered with an inch of sand or gravel to keep the water clean. Eight inches of water above the crown is best for the production of blossoms. Any depth from 6 inches to 2 feet will do, but young plants should always be started in shallow water where the warmth of the sun reaches them. Full sunlight on the pool is very desirable for the growth and formation of blossoms. Plant Water Lilies 3 to 5 feet apart in the pool.

LOTUS. The Lotus tubers look very much like a large banana. They should be planted in rich soil in a horizontal position about two inches below the surface of the soil. The weather should be quite warm before they are transplanted, for if the tubers are planted in



cold water, they very often fail to grow. The water should be shallow, six to eight inches being sufficient in which to start them, but the depth of the water can be increased as the plant develops. Pot plants are simply tubers started in the greenhouse in pots and grown along for late planting. These are turned out of the pots and should be planted in rich soil in six to eight inches of water.

WHEN TO PLANT. Hardy Water Lilies may be planted after the middle of April,

as at that time new leaves appear in the ponds. Half-dormant roots are shipped until July and after that growing plants. Tropical varieties are propagated in greenhouse pools and sent out as growing plants when the temperature averages about 70 degrees, usually not until June in the latitude of New York, Cleveland, and Chicago but much earlier in the South. Tropical Lilies may also be grown in a sunroom or conservatory pool, blooming the year around with the aid of occasional rations of **Praefecta** poked under the soil. It is to be noted that young tropical Lilies have a tendency to become dormant if planted out in too cold, deep or shaded water; but if the plants are removed to a warm sunny location they usually start to grow again.

WINTER CARE. The best winter protection for the Lilies and Lotus is to leave water in the pool and to cover the pool with boards and leaves or straw. Very little freezing takes place; roots and fish are safe and the pool walls cannot crack.

Under normal conditions hardy Water Lilies, Lotus and native aquatics winter in the ponds under water and seldom need protection unless the water gets very low, or if left in a pool which is drained, in which case a covering of leaves, straw, or manure should be provided. If the roots are planted in boxes, the boxes with the roots in may be taken out and covered in a trench, or taken into a cool basement and kept covered with moist burlap until spring. Dry rot is destructive to dormant roots and should be avoided by providing natural conditions of cold and moisture.

Tropical Lilies are best treated as annual plants, and replaced year after year. They may be kept in bloom all year in indoor pools but it is seldom worth while to try to preserve the tropicals unless a greenhouse pool is available.

WINTER CARE OF TUB GARDENS. Dip the water out of the tub; fill the tub heaping full of leaves. A few boards on top will hold the leaves in and help drain the water off. If the tub is not buried in the ground, heap leaves up around it as well.

WINTER CARE OF POOLS. Pools may be left with the water in if the top is covered with boards and the entire pool heaped over with leaves or straw. Pools which cannot be covered should be drained unless they are heavily reinforced.

Keep the pool clear and clean by using scavengers. See page 44.

PESTS. How to avoid the problem of the increase of mosquito population is solved by the use of fish. The small black aphids which sometimes infest the leaves and stems of lilies above water should be washed off with the hose so that the fish can destroy them.

FISH. See page 43 for winter and summer care and feeding of fishes.



The Rainbow Collection of Glorious Colors

These five fine varieties will make a gorgeous rainbow garden of water lilies. Any one of them makes a beautiful showing by itself, but when they are all planted together in this rainbow grouping, they offer a wonderful color display. Each lily is a gem in its particular class and color. Included in this collection—

1. **Morning Glory.** Delicate shell-pink.
2. **Gloriosa.** Large red; the finest red.
3. **Paul Hariot.** Chameleon orange-pink.
4. **Chromatella.** Deep yellow; the best yellow.
5. **Blue Beauty.** Deep blue flowers.

Collection No. 7, one each
of five varieties. A \$15 value for.....\$12

Complete tub garden collection furnished with any water lily for \$3.50 extra.

HARDY WATER LILIES

*The finest of the fine from
 Tricker's Gardens*

Pink, Rose and Salmon Shades

MORNING GLORY. Opening early in the morning, it has glorious size and color and exquisite fragrance that is almost sublime. The color of the flower is a delicate shell and almost white at the petal tips, shading deeper toward the center of the flower. The long blooming season of Morning Glory, its flowers of lasting quality when cut, and its robust growth, give this lily a full rounded unsurpassed perfection. \$3.

PINK OPAL. A new variety that has excellence of flower and superior habit that determines the favorite. In color, it is a deep, rich pink. The buds are almost round and open into a flower of interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. Valuable for cutting. Pink Opal does splendidly in tubs. \$2.

ROSE AREY. The flowers, a deep-cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. We consider Rose Arey one of the best of the Odorata type; a delightful surprise awaits you. (See colored illustration on page 12.) \$2.50.

NEPTUNE. An exceedingly free flowering variety of French origin. Predominating color deep pink. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11). \$5.

LUCIDA. In this variety we certainly have a jewel. The star shaped flowers open a soft rose and deepen to rosy vermillion as the flower ages. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11). \$5.

MARLIAC ROSE. It is sometimes difficult to select the best among so many pink lilies, but the Marliac Rose is distinctive and well worth while. The sepals and the flower center are a deep pink which shades imperceptibly to a delicate rose at the petal tips. This is one of the best lilies for cutting. Large, fragrant and lasting. It is highly pleasing. See color illustration to right. \$2.50.

The MARLIAC TRIO

(Collection No. 19)

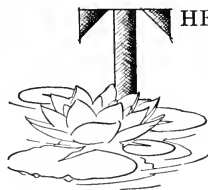
This group contains three very fine hardy lilies of the true Marliac type. They are free blooming, fragrant and beautiful. Highly recommended for the small pool.

CHROMATELLA. The most popular of the yellows.

MARLIAC ROSE. Large and deep rose color.

MARLIAC WHITE. Large sparkling white flower.

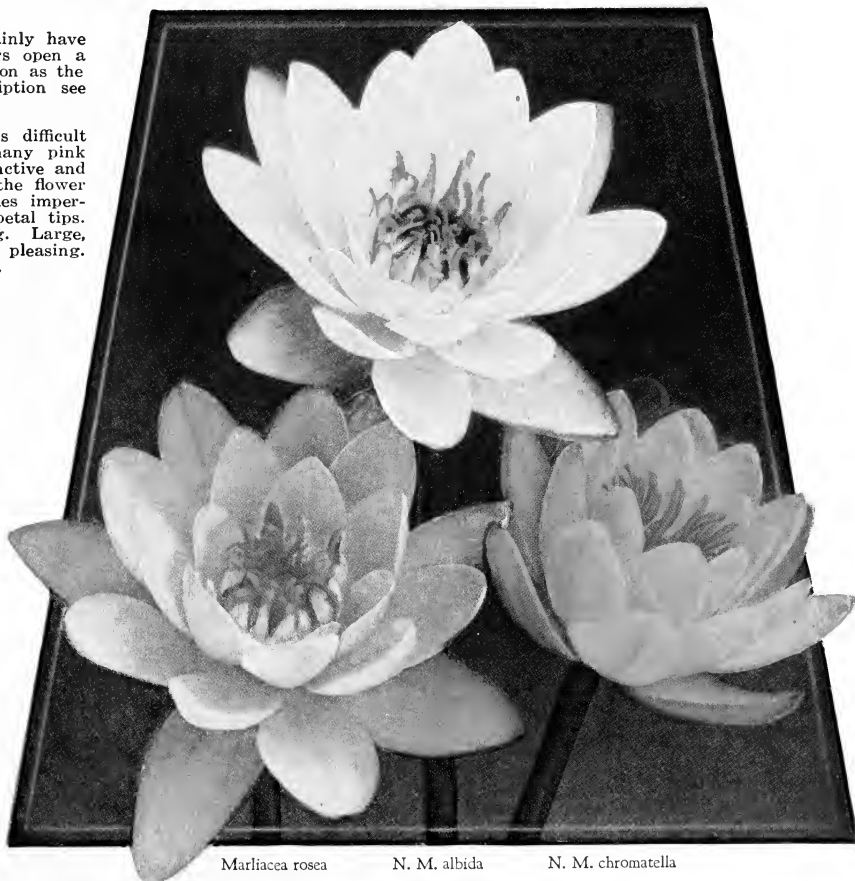
This collection of three distinctive hardy lilies complete for **\$5**



HE lovely blossoms of the hardy lilies may be seen just above the surface of the water or floating on it. The leaf stems adjust to the water's depth. If the water is lowered the bud stems twist to keep the bud under water until ready to open. Opening and closing takes one hour each and is an hour later and earlier on the first day open.

Hardy lilies are equally at home in concrete pools, half barrels, or tubs; and with a little care to prevent actual freezing of the roots, their beauty and fragrance may be enjoyed year after year. Lack of experience will not interfere with results as water lilies "just grow" when provided with sunlight, rich soil, and warm shallow water.

We urge you to order early to avoid disappointment, if you want certain definite varieties of these fine plants. This class of lilies has become so much in demand it is difficult to maintain a constant supply of each variety throughout the season.



Marliacea rosea

N. M. albida

N. M. chromatella

Have you noticed our special portable pool offer on page 5?

HARDY WATER LILIES—Continued

Pink, Rose and Salmon Shades—Cont.

MARLIAC FLESH. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of soft flesh-pink, deepening towards base of petals; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome. \$1.50.

W. B. SHAW. Flowers large, of rich rose-pink and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer of N. odorata type. \$1.50.

EUGENIA de LAND. This grand variety belongs to the N. odorata group, and is unequaled by any other of the same genus. The flowers are extra large, floating, and the petals are large and lanceolate. The flower's color is an exquisite shade of deep rose-pink of iridescent hues with yellow stamens. This is a vigorous and free-growing plant. (See illustration in color on page 8). \$1.50.

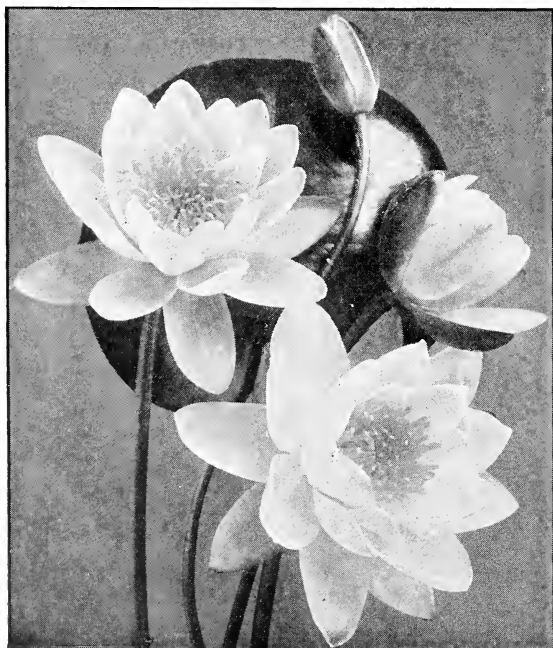
MASANIELLO. Some years ago we introduced this splendid French Hybrid but all too soon our stock was sold out. Lately it has received much attention and we are again offering this fine variety. Its cup-shaped flowers are pink dotted with carmine and have a most pleasing fragrance. A free bloomer and very desirable. Special, indeed, at \$3.

HELEN FOWLER. An exquisite pink nymphaea of the Odorata type. The unusually fragrant flowers are borne above the water and are desirable for cutting. As the leaves are small, this variety is much used for tub culture. Certified by the Horticultural Society of New York. \$1.50.

ROSE MAGNOLIA. Flowers of an exquisite shade of pink. 4 to 5 inches across, standing well out of the water \$1.

FORMOSA. This is one of the loveliest of the pinks. Flowers are large and sweetly scented. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11.) \$5.

SOMPTUOSA. This variety of French origin is exceedingly beautiful and attractive. Flowers are really enormous, very double, and fragrant. The outer petals are rosy pink, gradually deepening towards the center, and lightly spotted with a deeper shade of color. Deep orange stamens complete the color combination of this excellent variety. \$5.



Upper flower Marliac white. Lower flower Gladstone.

Yellow Shades

CHROMATELLA. The clear, rich yellow of Chromatella makes it by far the best yellow variety grown. (See colored illustration on page 12). \$2.

SUNRISE. As the name suggests, it is a glorious yellow that opens earliest of all. Enormous flowers attaining a size of eight or nine inches, even on young plants, easily the largest hardy lily. The buds are olive brown with a salmon flush. The long narrow petals stand at various angles, and with their curved sides and crinkled tips give the appearance of a giant chrysanthemum. The general color is a clear yellow with a touch of fluorescent green, the stamens rich lemon chrome. The leaves are almost egg shaped, with wavy, crinkled sides, deep green above and red flecked with dark red brown below. Unusual in form, beauty and fragrance. \$5.

ODORATA SULPHUREA GRANDIFLORA. A very popular fragrant yellow lily. \$2.50.

YELLOW PYGMY. A tiny lily that is ideal for tub culture. Flowers from one to two inches across are a rich golden yellow. Leaves are pleasingly mottled with chocolate. \$.75.

Yellow to Red Shades

This interesting group includes the fascinating copper colored varieties, the dainty shades of apricot and orange, and the so-called "sunset colors."

AURORA. The flowers are rosy-yellow on the first day, red-orange on the second, and deep red on the third. Its stamens are orange-red and the leaves are mottled with brownish-red. One of the best for the tub garden. \$1.50.

COMANCHE. Flower opens a rich apricot and then changes later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This flower is unique among the hardy lilies in that it proudly upholds itself well above the water surface like the tropical Nymphaeas, as if it were conscious of its own superiority. \$3.50.

PAUL HARIOT. It is difficult to describe the beauty of this magnificent lily. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. (Illustrated on page 8.) \$3.

INDIANA. This is perhaps the most variable of the Marliac series of changeable orange-pink hybrids. It opens a creamy yellow and shades through gleaming orange-bronze and fire-red to dark crimson on the fifth day, combining the beauty of the Aurora with the size and star shape of the Sioux. Suitable for tub culture. \$2.

SOLFATARE. A new hybrid similar to the Paul Hariot but in softer shades. Opens a rich cream color shading to yellow at center, and deepens over several days to a pink with a distinct overtone of gleaming brass in place of the more familiar bronze or copper tints. Suitable for the tub garden and very free blooming. \$3.

SIoux. A splendid lily whose flowers are a rich coppery yellow; they change in shade to amber-red as the flower ages. Decidedly star-shaped; second only to the Comanche. \$2.50.

CHRYSANTHA. An excellent new free blooming variety adapted for tub culture. The color undergoes a remarkable change on successive days, opening a creamy yellow, and darkening each day until it is finally deep orange-vermilion. A most interesting variety. \$2.50.

White and Blush Shades

MARLIAC WHITE. A vigorous variety, flowers large, of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome. \$1.50.

GLADSTONE. This is the king of the white lilies. It surpasses all the other white Nymphaeas in size and freedom of bloom. It is a pure, dazzling white, 6 to 8 inches across, fairly sparkling in pure brilliancy. A strong grower. \$2.

GONNERE. Petals snowy white. An exceedingly double flower. (For complete description, see pages 10 and 11.) \$7.50.

Complete tub garden collection furnished with any water lily for \$3.50 extra.

HARDY WATER LILIES—Continued

HOPATCONG. (*Odorata Gigantea*). This is a native of the southwestern states. It requires deeper water than usual and more room to spread than any other lily. It is excellent for naturalizing. The leaves are light red underneath and the flowers are very large and pure white in color. Fine for bold contrast. 50c; \$5 per doz.

LOOSE. A beautiful, large white lily, 5 to 7 inches across, with a delightful fragrance. Especially desirable because of its freedom and continuance of blooming. The flowers open very early in the day. One of the best of the white *Nymphaeas*. \$2.

FIRE CREST. Very fragrant. Petals deep pink. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11.) \$5.

LAYDEKERI LILACEA. A sweetly-scented flower of medium size, opening rose-lilac. (For complete description, see pages 10 and 11.) \$2.50.

ODORATA MINOR. Fragrant white gem for tub culture. \$.75.

GLOIRE du TEMPLE-Sur-Lot. A very unusual lily with petals of tender pink. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11.) \$5.

Red and Vermilion Shades

GLORIOSA. A lily that is correctly named since it is so exceedingly glorious that we recommend it as the basis of every collection. Let us assure you that *Gloriosa*, without doubt, sets a standard among hardy lilies and beautiful flowers. Its blossom is a truly remarkable red and is often 6 to 7 inches across, perfect in form and rather double. Its perfume is similar to that of apple blossoms. It is thoroughly at home in pool or lake, and its characteristic small leaf-spread and large blossoms make an ideal plant for tub culture. Illustrated in color, page 4. \$4.50.

ATTRACTION. The petals are garnet red tipped with rose flecked white. Its sepals are almost white with faint rose streaks. As the blossom ages, the color becomes a rich, deep red with garnet-streaked sepals. Its stamens are of a rich mahogany tipped with yellow. Under favorable conditions blooms attain 8 inches across. \$6.

JAMES BRYDON. You will find this a superb variety, being a free-grower with rosy, crimson flowers that are 4 to 5 inches in diameter. (See color illustration on page 28.) \$3.

RED LAYDEKER. (*Laydekeri Fulgens*). A new variety that promises to become very popular. The blooms are a rich amaranth-red; the sepals, white shading to a rose-pink. The stamens are fiery red. \$2.50.

ESCARBOUCLE. A most attractive and meritorious variety. The flowers are most striking in color, being a uniform vermillion-red. A free bloomer and a strong grower. Sure to become popular. \$5.

LAYDEKERI PURPUREA. This variety has been very popular. The blooms are a rich amaranth-red, the sepals white, shading to rose-pink, and the stamens fiery red. \$2.

RENE' GERARD. This is the queen of all hardy *Nymphaeas*. Flowers are sometimes ten inches across and very distinct in form with numerous petals, wide at the base, curling at the edges and tapering to waxy points. Their prevailing color is a charming blend of deep old rose which is produced by myriads of tiny flecks of crimson on a white background. \$7.50.

CONQUEROR. Similar in form to *Attraction* but is a more prolific bloomer. It is a much brighter red and the inside of the sepals is white, making a pronounced contrast with the petals. A free grower and free bloomer. \$5.

ELLISIANA. A very choice variety, bearing bright vermillion-red flower. (For complete description see pages 10 and 11.) \$5.

SULTAN. A lily which has magnificent large cherry-red flowers. The petals are faintly tipped with white and shade in color to white flecked with red at the base. The sepals are white and have red lines. The red mahogany of the stamens enhances the beauty of this *Nymphaea* and we think *Sultan* is well worthy of a place among the best lilies. \$5.

NEWTON. The very large star-shaped flowers are a pleasing rosy vermillion with striking white sepals. Long, orange colored stamens. An unusual and beautiful variety. \$5.



Morning Glory

Collection

THE BEST TEN HARDY WATER LILIES

You will particularly like these ten hardy water lilies we list here. Over a period of many years our customers have shown a decided preference for them. We attribute this continued popularity to their hardiness and freedom of bloom, as well as to their beauty of form and shading.

ATTRACTION. Garnet red.
MARLIAC WHITE. Sparkling white.
CHROMATELLA. Yellow.
PINK OPAL. Deep pink.
COMANCHE. Apricot.
MARLIAC ROSE. Distinctive pink.
GLORIOSA. Red.
FORMOSA. Sweet-scented pink.
SIOUX. Rich copper yellow.
ROSE AREY. Cerise pink.

(Collection No. 3)

(For other aquatic plants to group with this collection, see No. 22, page 30.)



One of each,
value \$32.
Special Silver
Anniversary
Offer
\$25

We send a pamphlet on how to plant water lilies with each order.



The Mystic Trio

One each of the American,
Egyptian and Japanese Lotus.

Value \$6.00.

Special group price....\$5

(Collection No. 4A)

The SACRED LOTUS or Nelumbium

THE spell of the Nile still hovers around the blossoms of the Sacred Lotus even when this strikingly beautiful plant is grown in our twentieth century gardens.

Four thousand years ago in the sacred gardens of Egypt, where dwelt the priests and where the people came to worship, there were pools of granite porphyry in which the Sacred Lotus grew, dedicated to the ancient deities. The Lotus, springing from the mud, lifting its golden-headed blossoms high over the water and opening pure and spotless to the sun, was symbolic of the rise of the soul of man.

There is perfect beauty in the leaf, bud and opened flower of the Lotus. The great concave, shield-like leaves, often 2 feet in diameter, and many petaled flowers, like gigantic roses with delightful fragrance, form a striking picture of great artistic quality. The brown seed pods, remaining after the flowers have blown, are alone decorative to the point of making this plant worthy of a place in the water garden. See cultural directions on page 19.

Prices are for tubers. Pot plants of each variety are available at an additional cost of \$1 each after the latter part of June.

AMERICAN LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Lutea*). The perfect yellow flowers of this variety attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Sometimes this is known as the Water Chinquapin, especially in those parts of the country where it grows in the wild. Tubers, \$2.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). This is the true flower of the Egyptians and possesses a strange haunting fragrance. Originated in India and taken to Egypt to become a sacred flower. The blossoms are an attractive pink. An excellent variety that grows very hardy and freely in the latitude of Cleveland. Tubers, \$2.

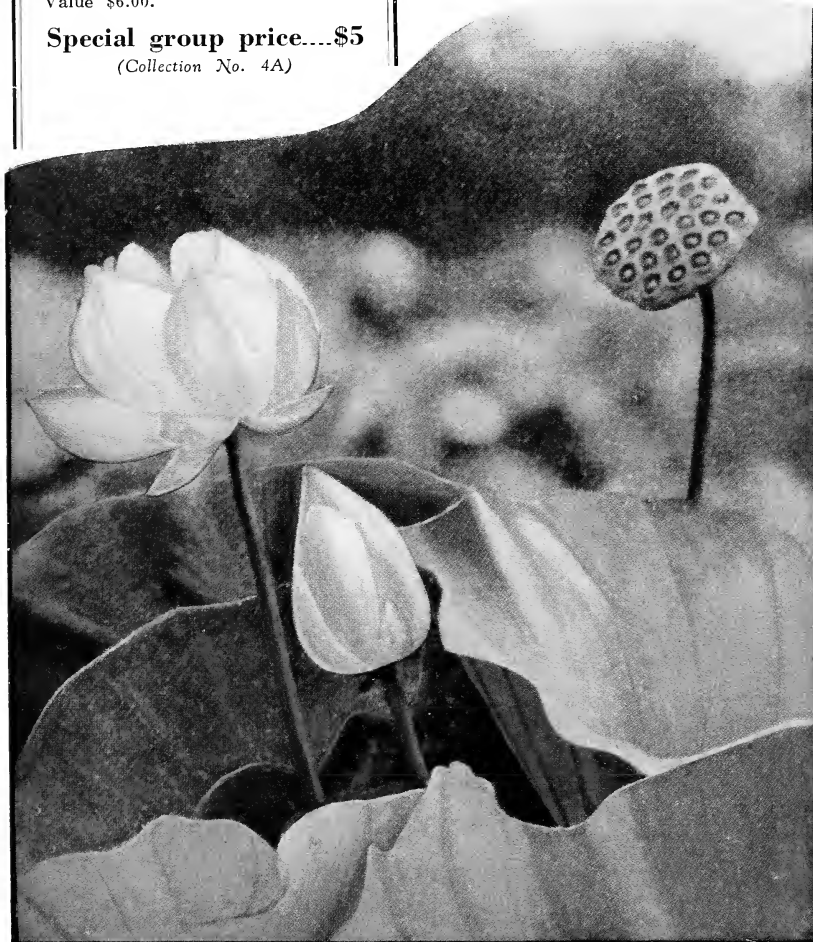
FLAVESCENS. A most welcome newcomer that has pleasing cream-colored flowers. (See complete description on page 11.) \$3 for tubers.

JAPANESE LOTUS (*Album Grandiflorum* or *Magnolia*). A splendid white Lotus of gorgeous beauty. The flower is a fine, pure white of large size and delicate fragrance. The leaves are large and deep green color. This is one of the best white Lotus. \$2 for tubers.

ALBUM STRIATUM. A striking variation of the Japanese Lotus that makes a splendid new introduction. Its large white flowers are very fragrant. Unusually large and attractive blossoms. (See complete description on page 11.) \$3.50 for tubers.

NELUMBIUM ROSEUM PLENUM (*Double Flowering Rose Lotus*). Deep rose pink. Beautiful globular flowers which are very double. Double-flowering Nelumbiums are very rare. Tubers, \$3.50.

SHIROMAN. This is the rare and beautiful double white Lotus and has magnificent, large flowers massed with petals. On first opening, the flowers are cream with a few of the petals tinted light green, which later fades to pure white as the flower gets older. Often the blooms are a foot in diameter. This is a strong, robust plant which flowers very freely. The blossoms will last well in the cut state. \$3.50 for tubers.



Flowers and Seed Pod of the Egyptian Lotus.

Complete tub garden collection furnished with any Lotus for \$3.50 extra.

EGYPTIAN WATER GARDEN - \$7.50

Complete as Illustrated.

Three classic flowers that flourished in the Valley of the Nile, and enough modernized and improved varieties of aquatic plants to give the flowers an appropriate setting. (Note: The varieties may be identified in the illustration below by the initial letters.)

- (H) Sacred Lotus of the Nile (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). The pink Egyptian Lotus.
- (I) *Nymphaea Blue Beauty*. Improved form of the tropical water lily known to the ancients as the Blue Lotus of the Nile.
- (K) *Nymphaea Juno*. The modern *Dentata Superba*, or Egyptian white lily.
- (A) 1 Papyrus, or Egyptian Paper Plant.
- (B) 2 Cattail. A favorite water plant.
- (C) 2 Flowering Bulrush. Pink flowers.
- (D) 2 Arrowhead. Has distinctive leaves.
- (E) 2 Pickerel Rush. Blue flowers.
- (G) 1 Velvet Leaf. Straw-colored flowers.
- (J) 2 Water Poppy. Yellow flowers.
- (L) 1 Water Hyacinth. Blue flowers.
- (M) 1 Shell Flower. Floating plant.
- 3 Anacharis. Oxygenating plant.

This collection is ideal for the small pool.
Complete for **\$7.50**

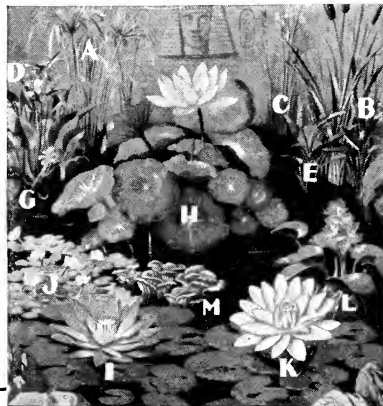
(Collection No. 5)



How To Arrange The Plants

The arrangement of plants shown in this illustration is for a small rectangular or crescent shaped pool, and is particularly suitable for a pool that has a background of a wall or high-growing plants. Please note that the tall growing varieties are placed at the back against this background. This illustration shows how easy it is to group these plants attractively in a small pool.

If your pool is located in an open space so you can walk all around it, a most pleasing arrangement of the Egyptian Water Garden is as follows: All the tall-growing plants, A, B, C, D, E, and G would be planted in one large container in the center. The Lotus and Water Lilies would each be planted in a separate container and be grouped around the centerpiece. This arrangement is suitable for any shaped pool and forms the loveliest pool imaginable.



TRICKER'S COMPLETE

Collection for Small Pool \$10.00

(50 cents extra for shipping pail.)

Here is a balanced grouping for a small pool 4 x 6 feet or 5 x 7 feet. Everything you need for an attractive planting is included. The bird's eye view illustration on the right shows how to arrange this collection in the pool and gives an idea of the effect one will gain. The collection includes the following:

Note: The letters identify the position of the plants in the illustration. Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

- (A) 3 Lilies. The Twenty-four Hour Blooming Collection, Collection No. 208\$5

AQUATIC PLANTS

Collection No. 21; our selection of varieties, but each collection shall include:

- (B) 4 Shallow Water Plants such as Papyrus, Pickerel Rush and Arrowhead for centerpiece.
(C) 12 Aquatic Plants such as Taro, Forget-Me-Not, Primrose Creeper, Spiral Palm, Flag, etc., for corners of pool.
(D) 2 Floating Plants.
2 Oxygenating Plants.
A total of 20 Aquatic Plants\$5

ORNAMENTAL FISHES AND SCAVENGERS

Collection No. 30E which shall include:

12 Common Goldfish.

2 Calico Fish.

Scavenger Collection No. 34A.

Total collection 30E.....\$5

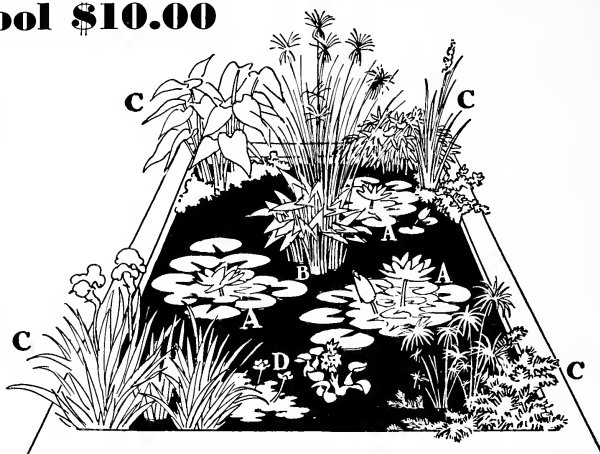
1 carton Praefecta, our new fertilizer.....\$1

Total Catalog Price.....\$14

Complete collection for small pool

Collection No. 38, special.....\$10

Send 50 cents for shipping pail.



Bird's eye view of attractive planting arrangement for plants included in complete collection for small pool, Collection No. 38. This grouping may be easily adapted to the round or oval pool.

Complete Collection for Medium Sized Pool \$16.50

We have illustrated below a pleasing planting arrangement for a medium sized pool. This collection includes everything needed to completely plant and stock a rectangular pool 6 x 6 feet, or a round pool 7 or 8 feet across.

The following items are included in this collection:

Note: The letters identify the position of the plants in the illustration. Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

- (A) 4 Lilies. The Tricker Quartet, Collection No. 210, Total value\$8.50

AQUATIC PLANTS

Varieties B, C and D, same as listed in small pool collection.
A total of 20 aquatic plants\$3

ORNAMENTAL FISHES AND SCAVENGERS

- Pair of Young
Giants\$2.50
Six Common
Goldfish 2
Three Calico Fish .. 1
Scavenger Collection 34A 2
1 carton Praefecta, our new fertilizer 1

Catalog Price.....\$20.00

This complete collection for medium sized pool, Collection No. 39, for \$16.50



This drawing illustrates a pleasing arrangement for the plants offered in collection for medium sized pool, Collection No. 39. This grouping may be easily adapted to the rectangular pool.

POOL COLLECTIONS—

Complete Collection for Popular Sized Pool \$25

We are beginning to realize that since we grow only the best varieties of water lilies, it is hard to show any preference when it comes to putting them in a catalog. The result is that people read the catalog and write in to ask us what to put in the pool. A lot of you customers will recognize the answer we give: "A pool 7 x 9 feet, 8 x 12 feet, or 12 feet across, will accommodate 5 or 6 water lilies, a number of aquatics, etc., and here is what we recommend:"

5 Lilies, Rainbow Collection illustrated on page 20.....	\$12
Aquatic Plant Collection No. 22.....	5
2 pair Young Giant Goldfish.....	5
12 Calico Fish (Japanese Shubunkins).....	5
Scavenger Collection No. 34A.....	2
1 carton of our new fertilizer, Praefecta.....	1

Catalog Price \$30
Everything you need for the popular sized pool, Collection No. 37, complete for **\$25**

Complete Collection for Large Sized Pool \$40

The large sized pool (about 10 by 15 feet) will accommodate several varieties of water lilies and aquatics. Selections made to include each type of plants in their proper proportion will provide for a complete and harmonious water garden. In order to provide a guide for the selection and arrangement of plants for the large pool we herewith show a planting plan with list of plants and miscellaneous items included. This is an ideal arrangement and easy to follow.

While the plan is drawn for a formal pool, the suggestions for planting are equally suited for informal pools irregular in outline. If your pool is considerably smaller, it is easy to adapt this plan to it by simply cutting down the quantities.

Note: Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

8 Lilies, Silver Anniversary Collection No. 207 and Quality Trio Collection No. 16.

AQUATIC PLANTS

For Centerpiece: Mystic Trio Collection of Egyptian Lotus No. 4A, and 3 Papyrus.

For Sides and Corners: 35 aquatics, Collection No. 22.

FISHES AND SUPPLIES

6 Young Giant Goldfish.

6 Calico Fish.

6 Common Goldfish.

Scavenger Collection No. 34B.

2 cartons of Praefecta, our new fertilizer.

Complete collection of everything in this list for **\$40**
pool 10 x 15 feet, Collection No. 36, for.....



This is Mr. Chittenden's very attractive pool

WELL PLEASED

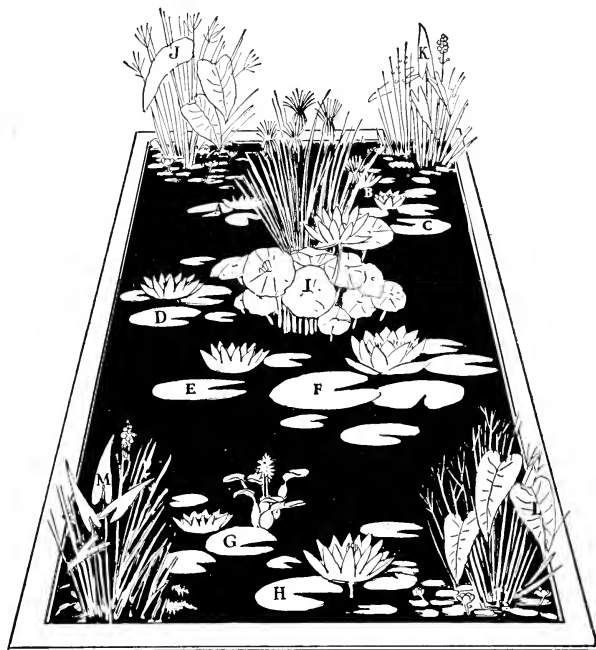
July 21, 1930.

Dear Sirs:

My pool is the best feature of my small rock garden, and the Helen Fowler Lily, which I purchased from you two years ago, has produced over thirty blossoms this season and is still sending up buds. Your plants have always been more than satisfactory.

Sincerely,

Alvin L. Chittenden,
Granby, Conn.



Follow This Plan—It Is Easy

The arrangement illustrated above, is based on the \$40 pool collection. You may make up your own collection if you wish. The key letters used identify the location of the plants on the plan.

WATER LILIES A TO H

8 Lilies, as listed in \$40 collection, No. 36; any arrangement is suitable.

CENTERPIECE I

3 Lotus planted in tub or large box arranged about 3 Papyrus grouped in 6 to 8 inch pots set in the center.

CORNER GROUPS J, K, L, AND M

The Aquatic Plants for these corners should be planted in tubs, pails or boxes set within 1 to 3 inches of water surface.

Corners J and M (each) 1 Taro, 2 Spiral Palm, 2 Parrot Feather, 3 Water Poppy. (These or similar varieties are included in collection No 22).

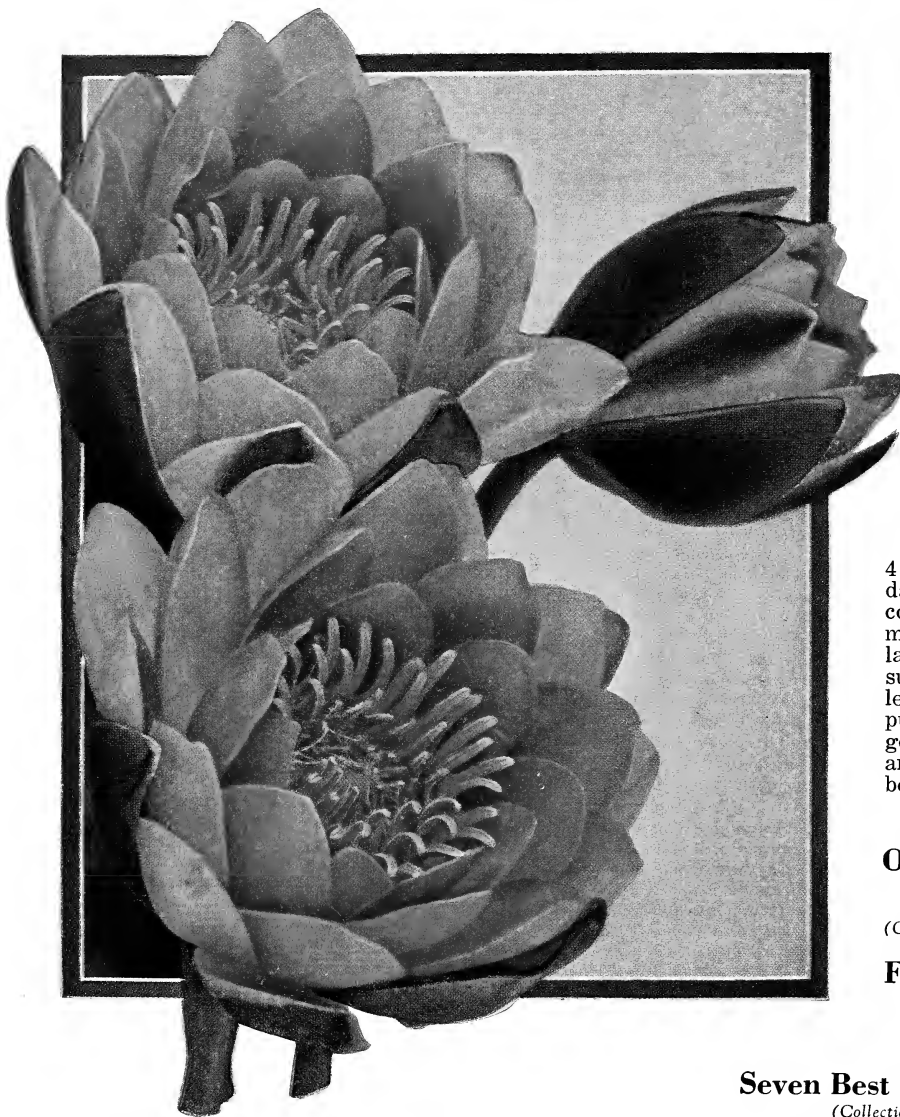
Corners K and L (each) 1 Flowering Rush or Primrose Willow, 2 Pickerel Rush or Giant Arrow, 2 Forget-Me-Not, 3 Floating Heart. (These or similar varieties are included in collection No. 22).

FLOATING PLANTS

Set these plants in anywhere, for they will soon float in their own pleasing arrangement. In collection No. 22 there will be Shell Flower, Water Hyacinth and a portion of Salvinia.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Plant these in container with Lilies and Lotus or in separate containers with the soil 6 to 12 inches under the water. These plants will be included in collection No. 22.



JAMES BRYDON

A fine American variety named in honor of one of America's splendid gardeners. Stock has been limited for a long time but a considerable number are available now. A superb variety, producing rosy carmine, cup-shaped flowers of large size. Foliage deep red with bronze tints. \$3 each.

Tub Garden Collections—Page 4

Rainbow Collection, \$12

(Collection No. 7)

Our most popular collection. See page 20 for description.

Be sure and look over the tub garden collections listed on page 4.

WATER

New Color Combinations

—New Lower Prices

TRICKER'S famous collections provide you with an easy, practical way to have an attractive, harmonious water garden. You will notice that they are of the finest varieties described on the preceding pages. Arranged to give the most pleasing results at the least expense. Our collections will be as attractive to you as they have been for years to our regular customers.

For your information, a pool 4 by 6 feet in size will accommodate three water lilies and a small collection of aquatics. These are minimum figures and in most cases larger pools will give better results. There are so many types of lesser aquatic plants that we have purposely made the collections general, but we can usually include any particular varieties that may be desired.

Oriental Garden Collection,

\$8.50

(Collection No. 215) See Front Cover Page.

Five Best Night Bloomers,

\$7.50

(Collection No. 1) See page 18.

Seven Best Day Bloomers, \$14.00

(Collection No. 2) See page 14.

Ten Best Hardy Lilies, \$25

(Collection No. 3) See page 23.

The Mystic Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 4A) See page 24.

Egyptian Water Garden, \$7.50

(Collection No. 5) See page 25.

Silver Medal Collection, \$9

(Collection No. 213) See page 13.

Popular Trio, \$3

(Collection No. 8)

Three fine hardy lilies—Hopatcong, white; Helen Fowler, pink; Chromatella, yellow. Sure to please you.

LILY COLLECTIONS—

Dainty Trio, \$3.50

(Collection No. 211)

A trio of hardy lilies dainty in size and dainty in color.

AURORA. Molten bronze.
LAYDEKERI PURPUREA. Rich amaranth red.
YELLOW PYGMY. Tiny golden yellow blooms.

Collection DeLuxe, \$17.50

(Collection No. 10)

A combination that is truly "DeLuxe" including the choicest water lilies grown. These are standard varieties chosen from among the most popular. The finest seven (value \$23).

ATTRACTION. Large dark red.
COMANCHE. Bronze and crimson.
MORNING GLORY. Beautiful shell pink.
CHROMATELLA. Deep yellow.
JUNO. Large 18-hour white.
MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.
GENERAL PERSHING. New deep pink.

Gems of Color, \$5

(Collection No. 11)

These lilies are indeed gems of color. However, delicacy of shading is but one of the many points of their excellence.

CHROMATELLA. The most popular of the yellows.
PINK OPAL. Lovely rich pink.
BLUE BEAUTY. Immense flowers of rare deep blue.

Independence Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 12)

Provides 24 hours of beautiful blossoms every day.

RUBRA ROSEA. Deep red; night-blooming.
JUNO. An Egyptian white; night-blooming.
AUGUST KOCH. Wistaria-violet; day-blooming.

Silver Anniversary Collection, \$10

(Collection No. 207)

This remarkably fine collection of five tropical water lilies includes three lovely colors for daytime bloom, and two of our finest night-blooming varieties.

BLUE BEAUTY. Deep blue; day-blooming.
GENERAL PERSHING. Warm, bright pink; day-blooming.
MRS. GEO. H. PRING. Large, fragrant white; day-blooming.
JUNO. An Egyptian white; night-blooming.
FRANK TRELEASE. Dark crimson; night-blooming.

Twenty-four Hours of Bloom, \$5

(Collection No. 208)

An unusual collection which will provide delightful blooms practically every hour of the day, hence its name.

CHROMATELLA. Clear, rich yellow; hardy.
BLUE BEAUTY. An exquisite blue; day-blooming.
FRANK TRELEASE. Glorious rich red; night-blooming.

Night Blooming Collection, \$3

(Collection No. 14)

A special collection of three wonderful night bloomers that will fascinate you with their beauty, fragrance and mystery. One plant each of red, white and pink, (3 plants) of night-bloomers, our selection of varieties.

Classic Trio, \$7.50

(Collection No. 15)

Another grouping of the most popular varieties. The flowers are large and of the finest colors.

MRS. PRING. Pure white.
GENERAL PERSHING. Deep pink.
MRS. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.

Quality Trio, \$6.50

(Collection No. 16)

This collection is less than the Rainbow collection in numbers only. You will find in this group three of the finest hardy lilies.

GLORIOSA. Large, dark red; unique cup-shape.
PINK OPAL. Deep, rich pink; perfect form and shading.
CHROMATELLA. The finest yellow.

1931 Special, \$5

(Collection No. 17)

An interesting group of day and night-blooming varieties. Full-petaled flowers of perfect form, and delightful colors. Our complete stock enables us to make this special low price.

CAERULEA. Blue Lotus of the Nile; day-blooming.
ZANZIBAR ROSEA. Delightful pink; day-blooming.
LOTUS DENTATA. Gorgeous white; night-blooming.
DAUBEN. Small, light blue flowers in profusion; day-blooming.
DEVONSHIRE. Bright rosy red; night-blooming.

Saddle River Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 18)

Here are three of the most popular of the day bloomers. For form, for color and for production of exquisite flowers in great abundance, these varieties are unexcelled.

MRS. WARD. Deep rose-pink. Profuse bloomer.
MRS. PRING. Stately pure white.
BLUE BEAUTY. A rich deep blue. Favorite of all.

Marliac Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 19)

This group contains three very fine hardy lilies of the true Marliac type. They are free blooming, fragrant and beautiful. (See colored illustration on page 21.)

CHROMATELLA. The most popular yellow.
MARLIAC ROSE. Large and a deep rose color.
MARLIAC WHITE. Large sparkling white flower.

Surprise Collection, \$3.50

(Collection No. 20)

A trio of high grade standard varieties, the identity of which is uncertain due to lost or defaced labels. The colors range from the deepest blue to creamy white and pale pink. You will indeed be pleasantly surprised with the results from these plants.

Mottled Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 206)

An unusual collection in that all three varieties have mottled leaves which are very attractive as a background for the lovely blossoms.

KEW. Delicate pink; night-blooming.
MARMARATA. Lavender-blue; day-blooming.
MRS. PRING. Pure white; day-blooming.

Patriotic Trio, \$4.50

(Collection No. 209)

Three attractive lilies that carry out the idea of the national colors.

LAYDEKERI FULGENS. Rich amaranth-red; hardy.
MARLIAC WHITE. Sparkling white; hardy.
CAPENSIS. Rich sky blue; day-blooming.

Tricker Quartet, \$8.50

(Collection No. 210)

Four striking beauties that will attract great admiration.

COMANCHE. Bronze and crimson; hardy.
JUNO. Large, 18-hour white; night-blooming.
MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue; day-blooming.
LAYDEKERI PURPUREA. Rosy crimson; hardy.

Other collections of goldfishes and tropical fishes on pages 37 and 39.

AQUATIC PLANT COLLECTIONS

NO WATER lilies are included in these collections which are made up entirely of aquatic plants. These collections are suitable for use in pools where three or more lilies may be grown.

Small Pool Collection, \$3

(Collection No. 21)

Twenty plants in 10 or more varieties, our selection, suitable for a small pool 4 x 6 feet or larger, where three water lilies are accommodated. Collection includes:

- 4 Shallow water plants for centerpiece.
- 12 Plants for corners or sides of pool.
- 2 Oxygenating plants.
- 2 Floating plants.

Medium-Sized Pool Collection, \$5

(Collection No. 22)

Thirty-five aquatic plants in 16 or more varieties suitable for a medium-sized pool, 7 x 10 feet or larger, where five or more lilies are required. Collection includes:

- 9 Shallow water or bog plants for centerpiece.
- 16 Corner or side plants.
- 5 Oxygenating plants.
- 5 Floating plants.

Miscellaneous Collections

Other collections of needful plants and accessories for a pool are listed throughout the catalog.



Interesting Books

A true water gardener will wish to know more about the plants and fish he finds attractive. Realizing that this booklet is but an introduction to a fascinating hobby, we are glad to recommend the following books which have been written by the foremost authorities in this country, and which we can supply.

GARDEN POOLS, by L. W. Ramsey and Charles H. Lawrence. It is the most complete book on garden pools ever published. Tells where to locate and how to build pools. Describes and illustrates many different kinds of pools. Tells how to use and place rocks, how to select plants and care for lilies and aquatics. Complete diagrams and instructions make it easy for you to follow. Essentially a home-gardener's hand book. \$2.50.

THE WATER GARDEN, by Peter Bisset, is an excellent work dealing with the culture of water lilies and other aquatic plants, as well as the arrangement of perennials, shrubs, and evergreens for the borders and backgrounds of pools. 210 pages of interesting text profusely illustrated. \$5 a copy.

BOOKS ON FISHES. See page 43 for interesting books which will be of great help in succeeding with fishes.

FISHES AND SUPPLIES

Combination Fish Collection, \$5.50

(Collection No. 30E)

Every pool should have its complement of animal and fish life and this combination fish collection is made up to supply just what you need for a medium or small sized pool. 14 dandy fish will supply flashing life and color, and the snails and other scavengers help to keep the water pure and clear.

Collection includes:

- One dozen Common Goldfish.
- 2 Calico or Gingham Fish
- Scavenger Collection 34A which includes 6 each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Ramshorn Snails, 2 Clams and a pair of American Salamanders, and shipping pail for which charge is included.

Collections of Goldfish. See page 36.

Collections of Tropical Fish. See page 39.

GIANT GOLDFISH. A foot long \$5 per pair; \$25 per dozen.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Scavengers that keep the pool clean. \$1.50 per dozen.

DRIED SHRIMP FOOD. For all fish and scavengers. Small tins, 20c; \$1 per lb., \$5 for 6 lbs.

PRAEFECTA. A complete food for all aquatic plants. Developed in our laboratories and designed to produce maximum flower production in the lily pool. Mix with any soil for planting or use as a stimulant late in the season. Pint carton for tub garden, 50c; quart carton for 3 to 4 lily boxes, \$1.

CLAMS. A good remedy for cloudy water. \$1.50 per dozen.

Scavenger Collection

(Collection No. 34A)

Collection of Scavengers to keep the pool clean. \$2. See page 44.



Pickereel Weed in Back, Jussiaea Repens in Center, Parrot Feather in Foreground, All Desirable Aquatics.

Other Plants Needed in the Aquatic Garden



Water Poppy and Parrot Feather

THE water lily is the queen of water flowers and like a queen should be given harmonious surroundings. Other aquatics are needed to make up the royal procession, where their color, form, and grace will enrich the setting and contribute to the spirit of the garden. Plan to make the garden of your dreams complete by having in it some of these other subjects so necessary to finish the picture. We list them by groups and offer suitable collections in every case to help you choose fitting companions to your lilies.



Shell Flower and Snowflake

FLOATING PLANTS



Some of the finest aquatics will grow and bloom merely floating on the water surface, deriving nourishment from the air and water. In nature they drift to shallow water where the roots soon anchor and growth is very rapid. In other words, Floating Aquatics are always at home in any pool.

AZOLLA (*Azolla caroliniana*). Small crinkly, green plants resembling floating leaves of arborvitae. Strong sunlight turns Azolla a deep red. Per portion, 25c.

DUCK WEED (*Lemna minor*). Appears as a series of green polka dots on the surface. The small roots are much appreciated by goldfish. Hardy. Per portion, 25c.

SALVINIA (*Salvinia braziliensis*). Dainty leaves of soft green, covered with a velvety nap of tiny hairs. The growth forms an attractive chain of these leaves which are about 1/4 inch in diameter. Popular as an aquarium plant. Per portion, 25c.

WATER FERN (*Ceratopteris thalictroides*). Though an aquatic species of the fern family, the leaves greatly resemble garden lettuce. Numerous small plants spring from the edges of the leaves, gradually building up a floating mass of some size. The new plants may be detached and grow to some 6 inches in diameter before starting to propagate. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SHELL FLOWER OR WATER LETTUCE (*Pistia stratiotes*). A rosette of fluted blue-green velvety leaves. Grows best in a shady pool. 50c for 2; \$2 per doz.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichhornia crassipes major*). Shiny dark green leaves, the stems of which are expanded into pseudo bulbs, which serve as air chambers. The orchid-like flowers of lavender form a spike like that of the true hyacinth. Propagation is by means of runners at the surface, and the growth is so rapid that navigation is hindered in streams in the southern states where they grow profusely. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the plant is destroyed by frost. The long, bushy roots are excellent for receiving the spawn of goldfish; therefore, the Water Hyacinth may be used to advantage in pools of fair size. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER CHESTNUT (*Trapa natans*). A hardy annual resembling the Water Fern in form but with mottled leaves and small white flowers. The large seeds are spiked and armoured for protection while wintering at the bottom of the pond. Shipped only after June first. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKE. (*Nymphoides indicum*). A lily-like plant, the detachable leaves of which form new plants covered with dainty white flowers fringed like a giant snowflake. Shipped as floating leaf which soon sends down roots in shallow water. 2 for 50c; \$2 per doz.

SUBMERGED or OXYGENATING PLANTS

Whatever the size or style of the pool, you will wish the water to be pure and clear. Plants growing under water either absorb the impurities or release oxygen to destroy them. Oxygenating plants are indispensable when fish are present as they provide a perfect balance for the animal life. This is more fully discussed under the heading of Plants for Aquariums.

The plants listed below are equally suited for ponds, pools or indoor aquariums. The first four will grow without planting, but all do better if rooted in soil, in shallow water or in the lily boxes. (See page 45 for descriptions.)

Plant same in containers with lilies and lotus or in separate containers with the soil 6 to 12 inches under water.

ANACHARIS (*Elodea canadensis*). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
CABOMBA (Fanwort). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
COON TAIL (*Ceratophyllum*). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
MYRIOPHYLLUM (Milfoil). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
LUDWIGIA (Loosestrife). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
SAGITTARIA (Broadleaf). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar sagittaeifolia*). 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.
VALLISNERIA (Tape Grass). 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Collections

Floating Plants

Five Varieties for a Small Pool, \$1
No. 23A

Ten Plants in Seven Varieties, \$2
No. 23B

Oxygenating Plants

For Small Pool, 20 Plants (5 varieties), \$2
No. 24A

For Large Pool, 60 plants (5 varieties), \$5
No. 24B

Be sure and read page 19 before writing; your questions may be answered there.

SHALLOW WATER and BOG PLANTS



NATURAL ponds have a profusion of flags, rushes, reeds and small flowering plants which delight the eye. Your pool will be more attractive and much more naturalistic when planted with clumps of these ornamental and semi-tropical plants.

Plant the roots of these plants in rich loam. In a concrete pool you may build a ledge or use a box of soil, or you may put individual plants in flower pots set at the proper depth. All of the plants in this list should be planted above or below the water according to their individual needs. The shallow water plants which require 6 inches of water and no more are marked *. Those which do best in 2 inches of water are marked †. Bog plants, marked ‡, like wet feet but do not like to swim or wade; plant them with the crown just above the water level. Many of the bog plants are excellent house plants and will grow indoors if the pot is set in a saucer kept full of water.

‡**ARROWHEAD, DOUBLE FLOWERING** (*Sagittaria japonica florepleno*). A plant like the Giant Arrowhead in foliage but one that develops a spike of beautiful double petaled white flowers. Grows well as a bog or shallow water plant. \$1 each or \$10 per doz.

†**ARROWHEAD, GIANT** (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*). Distinctive leaves shaped as name indicates and standing 1 to 3 feet above water. Flowers freely in a series of white spikes. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

***BOGBEAN** (*Nymphanthes trifoliata*). A perennial aquatic with creeping root stocks in shallow water. Its fragrant white flowers are borne on stout stalks, fringed and suffused with pink. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

BUTTERFLY LILY:

‡ **White** (*Hedychium coronarium*). A tall canna-like plant with large leaves and very fragrant white blossoms borne in umbels. A very handsome plant. \$1 for 2.

‡ **Yellow** (*Hedychium chrysaleucum*). A native of India, and while similar to the preceding variety, is considered the best of the genus and very desirable. In habit it is tall-growing, and the light yellow flowers are followed by bright red berries. Quite desirable semi-aquatic plant. \$1 for 2.

CALLA LILIES:

‡ **Golden Calla** (*Zantedeschia elliottiana*). The most desirable of the yellow Calla Lilies. Its flowers are as large as the well-known white variety, but are a lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with translucent spots of creamy white, and adds more to the beauty of the bloom. \$1 each.

‡ **White Calla** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*). One of the best water plants for summer use. Perpetual flowering; fine white flowers. Not hardy but can be kept indoors through the winter. Flowering plants, \$1 each.

***COMMON CAT-TAIL** (*Typha latifolia*). One of the favorite native swamp plants. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

***GRACEFUL CAT-TAIL** (*Typha Angustifolia*). A tall variety with slender cat-tails more completely developed than the usual type, giving the appearance of being double on the stem. These plants furnish a very fine background in massed plantings. 50c for 2; \$2 per doz.

***FLOATING HEART** (*Nymphoides peltatum*). This plant has leaves like the nymphaeas and produces brilliant yellow flowers quite freely. It is hardy and will do well in 2 to 6 inches of water. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

‡**FLOWERING RUSH** (*Butomus umbellata*). A hardy plant with peculiar three-sided leaves in graceful clumps. Attractive pink flowers are borne on round stems. Fine for naturalizing in a pond. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.



Shallow water plants do well in the tub garden and are included in our Tub Collections. Notice the Taro, Shell Flower, and Spiral Palm and Rock Plants included in this planting.

‡**FORGET-ME-NOT** (*Myosotis scorpioides*). A well-known spring and summer flowering plant with small clusters of clear blue flowers with a yellow eye. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**IRIS pseudacorus** (**Yellow Flag**). A tall, sword-leaved plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**IRIS versicolor** (**Blue Flag**). Exactly like Yellow Flag except that the flowers are blue. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE TARO:

‡ **Violet Stemmed Taro** (*Colocasia violacea*). One of the very striking Taros. The leaves are a beautiful blue-green. The stems, mid-ribs and veins underneath the leaves are a lovely lavender, the same color being repeated in the edges of the leaves. We do not think that this variety has ever been offered before and we are glad to give you the opportunity now of securing this unusually attractive Taro. \$1.50 each.

‡ **Imperial Taro** (*Colocasia antiquorum illustris*). The finest of the Japanese Taros. The leaves are attractively blotched a dark brown and violet black. This makes an excellent centerpiece for the small pool or a very satisfactory house plant when potted and grown in a jardiner. \$1.

‡ (*Colocasia Multiflora*). A very unique foliage plant. The leaves are rich green, on dark purple stems. As a marginal plant for the pool, it is very ornamental as it will grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet. 75c each.

‡ (*Colocasia indica*). Very similar to the above, except that it is entirely green. A good growing variety. 50c each.

‡**LOBELIA cardinalis** (**Cardinal flower**). One of the most attractive plants of our native flora, seen along streams and low, moist ground, sometimes a few spikes of rich, fiery cardinal flowers; again in masses, when the sight is brilliant and dazzling. \$1 for 3.

‡**MARSH MARIGOLD** (*Caltha palustris*). Clusters of large butter-cup-like flowers of brilliant yellow, early in spring. One of the most attractive native plants. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**PAPYRUS or EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT** (*Cyperus papyrus*). The stalks are triangular and attain a height of 5 to 8 feet. At the top is a tuft of long thread-like leaves which gives the plant a most novel appearance. Shallow water and rich soil spell the best combination for this plant, but it also does well in ground kept slightly moist. Good as a background plant for pools and ponds. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

***PARROT FEATHER** (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

Complete collections with planting plans for any size pool, pages 26 and 27.

***PICKEREL RUSH** (*Pontederia cordata*). The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy. 50c for 2; \$2.50 per doz.

***PRIMROSE CREEPER** (*Jussiaea Repens*). A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Not hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

†**PRIMROSE WILLOW** (*Jussiaea longifolia*). Erect plants 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive narrow foliage and bright yellow blossoms profusely borne in the axils of the leaves. Very desirable at the edge of pools or in tub culture. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**SPIDER LILY** (*Hymenocallis Caribaea*). A native plant of the West Indies that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers. The petals are narrow and curving and give the plant a characteristic spider-like appearance. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

‡**SPIRAL PALM**. A Brazilian oddity something like the Umbrella Palm. Greenish white flowers produced in umbels. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG** (*Acorus Calamus* Var.). A fine hardy plant with saber-like leaves broadly striped green and ivory. Grows about two feet high and is excellent for group planting. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**DWARF SWEET FLAG** (*Acorus Gramineus* Var.). A miniature flag 6 to 10 inches high with green and white stripes. Fine for small pools or tub gardens. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**UMBRELLA PALM** (*Cyperus alternifolius*). Grows well either in small pools or moist ground. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**DWARF UMBRELLA PALM** (*C. gracilis*). This is the dwarf form; fine for aquariums and tubs. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

‡**VELVET LEAF** (*Limncharis Flava*). An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long of velvety green. Flowers straw color. \$1 for 2.

‡**WATER AMARYLLIS** (*Crinum Americanum*). An ideal tropical marsh plant which produces white bell flowers in umbels of six or eight. Very suitable for corners of a small pool. \$1 for two plants.

***WATER ARUM** (*Peltandra Virginica*). A hardy aquatic with graceful, spear-like leaves and calla lily flowers. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WATER CANNA (*Thalia*):

* **Dealbata**. A handsome canna-like aquatic standing 3 feet high. Hardy. Purple blooms from June to September. 75c each.

* **Divaricata**. A new introduction. Like the above except that this is a taller-growing variety. Purple flowers. \$1 each.

‡**FOUR LEAF WATER CLOVER** (*Marsilia Drummondii*). A four leaf clover which forms a mosaic pattern on the surface and in crowded spots. Sends up a luxurious growth of aerial leaves. Not hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

***PURPLE WATER HYACINTH** (*Eichhornia azurea*). A creeping plant without the floating bulbs of the ordinary Water Hyacinth but with more handsome blooms. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

‡**WATER NASTURTIUM** or **WATER CRESS**. Thrives in sun or shade; ideal near a cold spring. Euible. Hardy. Rooted plants, \$1 per doz.

‡**WATER PLANTAIN**. A border plant with heart-shaped leaves standing about a foot above the water and surmounted by tall branching spikes of white flowers. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

***WATER POPPY** (*Hydrocleis nymphaeoides*). The leaves float upon the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the poppy. It is in flower almost continuously. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

‡**WILD CALLA** (*Calla Palustris*). This is like a calla lily, but much smaller in size. A desirable plant for shallow water. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS

6 different Shallow Water and Bog Plants, our selection. \$1.50.

(Collection No. 25)



12 different Shallow Water and Bog Plants, our selection. \$2.50.

(Collection No. 26)

Small Pool Collection, \$3

(Collection No. 21)

Twenty plants in 10 or more varieties, our selection, suitable for a small pool 4 x 6 ft., or larger, where three water lilies are accommodated. Collection includes:

- 4 Shallow water plants for centerpiece.
- 12 Plants for corners or sides of pool.
- 2 Oxygenating plants.
- 2 Floating plants.

Medium-Sized Pool Collection, \$5

(Collection No. 22)

Thirty-five aquatic plants in 16 or more varieties suitable for a medium-sized pool 7 x 10 feet or larger, where five or more lilies are required. Collection includes:

- 9 Shallow water or bog plants for centerpiece.
- 16 Corner or side plants.
- 5 Oxygenating plants.
- 5 Floating plants.

‡**WILD RICE** (*Zizania aquatica*). The importance of Wild Rice as a food for water-fowls cannot be over-emphasized. It is easily grown in shallow water and is decidedly ornamental, as it shoots up rapidly and makes a growth of 5 to 10 feet. Panicles of bloom make it additionally delightful. Should be planted in every pond. \$1 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.



A well planted pool where shallow water and bog plants provide a natural setting for the water lilies. One of our customers, Mr. John Bower, 721 Viold Rd., Greenleaf Park, Elkhart, Ind. sent in this picture.

Order early. You are sure of better service and shipment at the right time.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

for Margins and Backgrounds

NATURE always sets hardy plants around a small pool, and along the banks of a sluggish stream. So far as possible this plan should be carried out with the artificial pool in the garden.

The question often arises as to what should be planted around the pool that will be in keeping with the aquatic plants. The answer can only be such perennials as will thrive in wet soil. Such a condition must be "made" around an artificial pool, but around a natural pond the place is already there. The following plants are most suited of all the hardy perennials for use under such conditions. Be sure to keep the ground around the artificial pool always moist. The luxuriant growth of these plants when plenty of moisture is available is astounding. Most of the perennials are grown in 3 and 4 inch pots, and when shipped from such are in best condition for planting. No roots are disturbed, as in digging from the field, and the plants quickly begin to produce results.

HARDY ASTERS. These hardy New England Asters are very showy, and by reason of their late flowering are very attractive around the pool. They grow easily under most conditions, but thrive particularly well where there is considerable moisture. Grow about 3 feet high.

A. Peggy Ballard. A dwarf hardy Aster, of delicate lavender blue.

A. Novae-angliae rosea. Pink-flowering variety of the well known hardy New England Aster.

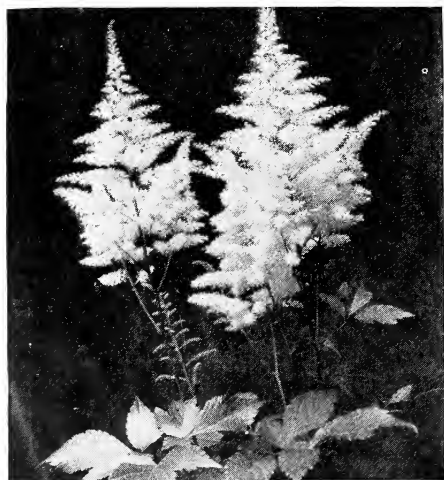
A. Puniceus. A splendid variety for wet soil, and under such conditions grows quite tall, producing a wealth of lilac-blue flowers.

ASTILBE (Spirea). Graceful flower spikes of Spirea-like flowers; free-flowering and desirable.

A. Queen Alexandra. A beautiful hybrid of lovely pink.

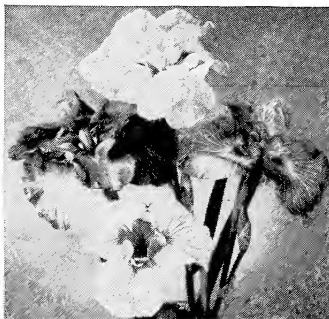
A. Gloria. Deep pink. 2 feet.

A. Gruno. Salmon-pink flowers. Strong grower. 3 feet.



The feathery panicles of Astilbe

All perennials are \$1 for 3;
\$2.50 per doz.



Japanese Iris

rich cadmium-yellow but the buds and the reverse side of the petals are more of a bronze-yellow, making a pleasing contrast.

HIBISCUS. New hybrids not at all in the same class with the type. The plants are vigorous and free-flowering, often exceeding 6 feet in height, branching, with monstrous flowers often 24 inches in circumference. Perfectly hardy in all sections of Canada as well as the United States. Our selection comprises the choicest deep crimson shades, together with pink and white. These will succeed in any good garden soil, but attain perfection in the water garden on the margins of pools. Pink, White, Crimson. Mixed colors only.

HELENIUM Autumnale Rubrum (Sneezewort). A very attractive plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high with broad spreading heads of bright terra cotta flowers.

H. pumila. Dwarf. Bright yellow flowers.

IRIS Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). This is the elite of the Iris family. The flowers begin to open about the third week of June (New York City latitude) and continue for several weeks. They grow well in any good garden soil but delight in an abundant supply of water. For massing or planting along a stream or around a pool Japanese Iris are ideal. Strong divisions of unnamed varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the richest purple.

I. Siberica (Siberian Iris). Fine for marginal planting. Grassy foliage and purple flowers.

I. Siberica Snow Queen. Beautiful ivory-white flowers.

MYOSOTIS Scorpioides (Forget-Me-Not). A well-known spring and summer flowering plant with small clusters of clear blue flowers with a yellow eye.



Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis) and Water Lilies—where can a more pleasing picture be found?

EUPATORIUM Coelestinum (Mistflower).

Light blue. Very free-flowering. Late summer. 18 to 24 inches. Good cut flower.

E. Urticaefolium (White Snakeroot). Minute white flowers in dense heads; fine for cutting. A useful border plant of strong, free growth. 2 to 2½ feet high.

FILIPENDULA Palmata (Meadowsweet).

Silvery pink flowers in broad, flat clusters, in June and July. Dark green foliage and purple-red stems and branches. One of the most useful hardy plants.

F. Ulmaria fl. pl. Has double white flowers during June and July. Grows about 3 feet high.

HEMEROCALLIS Dr. Regel. Very early flowering; a rich golden yellow. One of the very best Day Lilies.

H. Dumortieri (Lemon Lily). Dwarf; flowers in June. The flowers are a

COLLECTION OF HARDY PERENNIALS

We offer a collection of 15 different plants from the above list of beautiful and popular Perennials. 15 plants, our choice, for \$3.

(Collection No. 28)

Be sure that moisture-loving perennials have moist soil in which to grow.

PLANTS FOR GROWING AMONG ROCKS

Rock plants thrive under adverse conditions and are attractively used as a border edging for the pool itself or for a perennial bed around it. The pool may be edged with rough stone and any crevices that will hold a handful of soil will accommodate one or more interesting rock plants.

All Rock Plants are \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA Boule de neige. Pure white flowers in great profusion all summer long.

ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cress). Low-growing. Small white terminal racemes in May. Continue to bloom a long time.

CERASTIUM Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Low edging plant. Silver foliage and early white flowers. Showy.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pink). 12 in. A charming rock plant producing dark pink flowers like little carnations.

FESTUCA Glauca (Blue Fescue). Dense tufts of narrow-leaved grass, a pretty bright blue.

GYPSOPHILA Repens (Baby's Breath). Attractive trailing plant. Clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

IRIS Pumila. Dwarf. Blue, yellow or white. June.

IBERIS Sempervirens (Candytuft). Broad, wiry mats of dark, evergreen foliage. Mass of white bloom in May.

MYOSOTIS Alpestris (Forget-Me-Not). Bushy, compact edging plant. Blue, Rose, or White.

NEPETA Mussini (Catmint). Dwarf, compact habit. Masses of beautiful lavender bloom all season.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae (Leadwort). Dwarf, spreading habit. Covered with deep blue flowers during summer and fall.

PHLOX Subulata (Moss Pink). Moss-like, evergreen foliage. A mass of bloom in April and May. White, Blue, Lilac, or Pink.

SEDUM Acre (Golden Moss). Fine ground cover. Foliage green; flowers a pretty yellow.

SEDUM Sarmientosum (Stonecrop). Dwarf edging plant; a rapid grower.

COLLECTIONS of ROCK PLANTS

15 different rock plants, our selection from the above list, for \$3.

(Collection No. 29A)

50 rock plants, in not less than 15 varieties, our selection from the above list, for \$8.50.

(Collection No. 29B)



SEMPERVIVUM Tectorum (Hen and Chickens). Broad rosettes. Leaves have reddish-brown tips; flowers pale red.

THYMUS Serpyllum coccineum (Thyme). Charming carpeting plant. A sheet of bright crimson flowers in midsummer.

TUNICA Saxifraga (Tunic Flower). Pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all summer.

VERONICA Rupestris (Speedwell). Thick matting of green foliage. A cloud of bright blue flowers in April and May.

VIOLA Jersey Gem (Tufted Pansy). Splendid dwarf edging plants. Continuous bloom of a pure, rich violet. Slightly perfumed.

HARDY FERNS for SHADY PLACES

Ferns which thrive under vigorous conditions such as foundation plantings, shady rockeries, or the margins of ponds. Collection includes 4 Ostrich Ferns, 4 Lady Ferns and 2 Osmunda Claytoniana Ferns. 10 Ferns for \$3.50. (Collection No. 27)

Two Collections (20 Ferns) for \$6.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Pleasing and Graceful

MISCANTHUS sinensis gracillimus. The most useful and desirable of all the Eulalias. Its long, narrow, graceful foliage with silvery midrib renders it a very striking and distinct plant as a specimen or for grouping. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PENNISETUM Japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass). Bright green, narrow foliage, 4 feet high. The cylindrical flower heads are tinged with bronzy purple. One of the most valuable Hardy Grasses. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS (Phalaris Arundinacea Var.). This attractive grass is splendid for use at the corners of your pool and at junctures of a walk. It is also fine for grouping around a large clump of Pennisetum, Jap Iris or Hemerocallis. The leaves are longitudinally striped with white and are very ornamental. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

HARDY BAMBOOS

The first thoughts for a tropical garden are Bamboos. They are hardy as far north as New York or Cleveland.

BAMBUSA AUREA. Close-jointed canes; leaves that are light, small and very graceful. \$1 each.

B. AURICOMA. A green and yellow variety that is very pretty. It will grow to 3 feet and make a rather compact growth. It is most effective when used in connection with the green-leaved varieties. \$1 each.

B. FORTUNEL. A dwarf variety that is about 18 inches high. The foliage is green and white. \$1 each.

B. JAPONICA. An interesting variety with broad green leaves. It grows 36 inches in height. \$1 each.



Rock plants and perennials complete the picture, providing color, beauty and interest.
Sprawling rock plants around your pool make it look much more natural.

Goldfishes—Plain, Fancy and Giant



THE water lily pool is always picturesque, but when you add gay-colored fishes—then your pool becomes the most alluring spot in the garden. There is something about these active little creatures as they slip quickly among the plants or glide leisurely about, that will make you want to spend much of your time watching them. And there are so many kinds of beautiful fishes—as you look over these pages you'll be amazed at the great number of pretty and unique types you can choose from.

It was the oriental eye for the fantastic in form and color that, centuries ago, first saw the possibilities for beauty in the drab wild goldfish of old China. And it has been the proverbial patience of the Far East, with oriental cunning, that has brought to perfection the many fascinating, beautiful and sometimes wierd forms of goldfishes that we admire today. But it has remained for modern commercial perfection of methods in breeding, here in our own times and country, to bring the charm and flashing color of these ever interesting little creatures within the field of pets or ornament, in pool or aquarium.

The illustrations, in color, show several different perfect types sought in breeding fancy goldfishes, but perfection is attained only in rare instances. Perfect specimens of the various types often bring as high as \$50 to \$200 on the market, so scarce are they. The general run of goldfishes approximates these types in shape, coloring and fin development when fully developed. They are not, of course, prize-winners, but exceedingly beautiful just the same.

While many prefer the giant goldfishes and the common type for pools, the fancy types are equally desirable and much preferred by some, especially for the small pool.

Most of the following types are sold in pairs. We exercise our best judgment in selecting the pairs,

but, because it is sometimes difficult to determine accurately the sex of goldfish, we are unable to guarantee this factor. They are shipped to you in cans. A charge of 50c for the shipping can is made on small orders. When large cans are used, they are returnable by prepaid express at a cost of 20c. See ordering instructions, page 38.

IMPORTANT. Read "Care after Shipment" paragraph, page 38. For feeding fishes see page 43.



Ornamental Giant Fishes for Pools

YOUNG GIANTS. The young giant goldfish, not as fully developed as the older type. Varies in length from 8 to 9 inches. This large fish lends a distinctive color note to the pool and is excellent for spawning. By the end of the summer there are usually a number of baby fish in the pool, just turning gold. \$2 a pair; \$10 per doz.

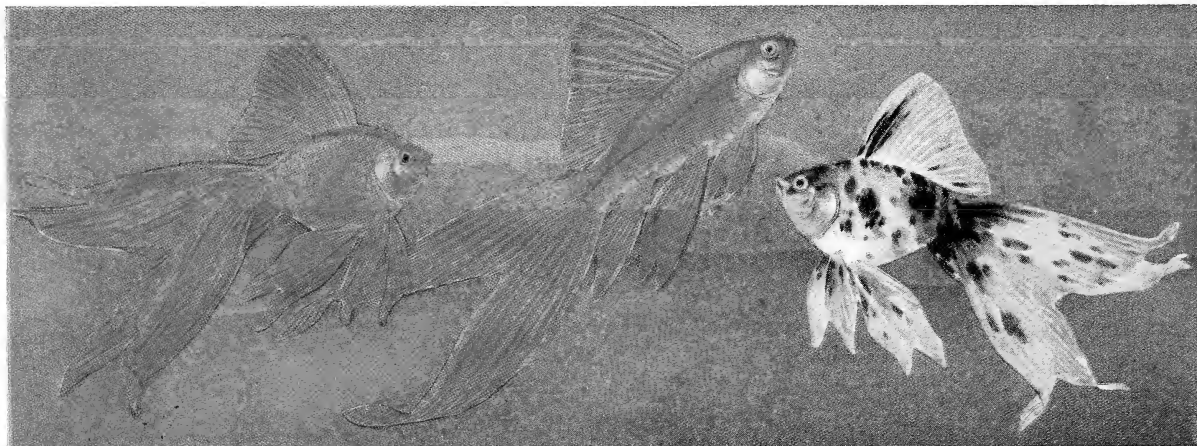
GIANT GOLDFISH. Selected breeders 10 to 12 inches long. If you want to raise a lot of young goldfish in your pool, these are the fish to buy. \$5 a pair; \$25 per doz.

GIANT COMETS. Giant goldfish of the single tail type, very active. Twelve inches in length. \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

GIANT ORIOLES. This is a giant goldfish in the popular orange and black colors. (The Princeton colors!) Ten to twelve inches, \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

GIANT PEARLS. Glistening, pure-white scales which occasionally have a spot of deep red. Ten to twelve inches, \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

GIANT SHUBUNKINS. These are single tailed goldfish with calico coloring of blue, red, gold and black. 6 to 7 inches long. The name "Shubunkin" comes from the Japanese, meaning "Autumn Brocade." A thoroughly hardy and quite prolific fish. \$7.50 per pair.



KOREAN FRINGETAILED

COMET TAIL

CALICO FRINGETAILED

GOLDFISHES—Continued

Other Types for Pools or Aquariums

SELECTED GOLDFISHES. Brilliantly colored and active. A fine strain prized for garden pools and ponds. Beautiful markings in black, white, red and silver.

2 to 4-inch—\$1.50 for six; \$2.50 a dozen.

4 to 6-inch—\$1 for three; \$3.50 a dozen.

6 to 8-inch—\$1.50 for 2; \$8 a dozen.

SELECTED COMET TAIL. Like selected goldfishes in coloring, but with longer, graceful fins and tails. Their rapid movement adds flashes of gold to the outdoor pool. (See illustration in color on page 36.)

3 to 5-inch—\$1 a pair; \$5 a dozen.

6-inch—\$1.50 a pair; \$7.50 a dozen.

JAPANESE CALICO FISHES (Shubunkin). The Japanese name "Shubunkin" means "Autumn Brocade." This is a fitting name, for the fishes are marked in a brocade pattern of glorious colors like autumn foliage, and even more varied. Blue is the predominating color, with mottled effects in red, gold, black, brown, lavender and white. Their active movement gives fine display of these colorings.

3 to 4-inch—\$1 a pair; \$5 a dozen.

4 to 5-inch—\$2 a pair; \$8 a dozen.

5 to 6-inch—\$3 a pair; \$12 a dozen.

CALICO FANTAILS. Marked like Shubunkin (Japanese Calico Fish) but with divided tail. \$3 a pair; \$12 a dozen.

CALICO FRINGETAILED. Brilliantly mottled in blue, yellow, gold, silver, red and black, similar to the Japanese Calico Fish. A showy companion for Korean Fringetail. These can be had with or without Telescope eyes. (See illustration in color on page 36.)

\$5, \$7.50 and \$10 a pair.

KOREAN FRINGETAILED. A proud and haughty beauty that inspires exclamations of delight. Colored deep red, some with black or white markings. Selective breeding has developed two complete fan tails that in the larger fishes are graceful and drooping. (See color illustration on page 36.)

\$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 a pair.

JAPANESE FANTAILS. Similar to Korean Fringetails but smaller, with shorter and less perfect tails. Gold, white and black markings.

\$1 a pair; \$5 a dozen.

\$2 a pair; \$8 a dozen.



COLLECTIONS of Goldfishes

See note about sex of goldfishes in introduction, page 36.

GOLDFISHES for the SMALL POOL. (No. 30E)

This combination fish collection is made up to supply exactly what is needed for a medium or small sized pool in the way of animal and fish life. The 14 fine fishes will brighten the pool with flashing color and motion, while the snails and other interesting scavengers help to keep the water pure and clean. Collection includes: 12 Common Goldfishes, 2 Calico or Gingham Fishes, 6 each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Ramshorn Snails, 2 Clams and two American Salamanders, including shipping can **\$5.50**

GOLDFISHES FOR THE LARGE POOL (No 30L)

A mighty attractive collection of goldfishes for the large-sized pool. Besides a fine selection of the common and giant varieties, this group includes the gorgeously colored Shubunkins and interesting Fantails. A remarkable value at this low price of \$15 for the 32 beautiful fishes. Collection includes: 1 pair Giants, 10 to 12 inches long, two pair Young Giants, 8 inches long, 1 dozen Common Goldfish, 4 to 6 inches long, 1 dozen Shubunkins, 3 to 4 inches long, and 1 pair American Fantails. \$21.50 value for **\$15**

ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION (No. 30A)

One pair each of Fantails, Telescopes, Moors, Comets, Albino, and Calicos. One pair Japanese Snails, one dozen Black Ramshorn Snails. This collection, 12 fancy Goldfish in all, 14 Snails and shipping can. **\$12**

GINGHAM COLLECTION (No. 30H)

"Six Little Rompers"—one pair each of Calico Shubunkins, Calico Fantails and Calico Telescopes; with 2 Chemical Water Purifiers, 1 box Fish-Vim Fish Food, and shipping can. \$7.50 value..... **\$6**

HOW TO LAND THE BIG ONES (No. 30D)

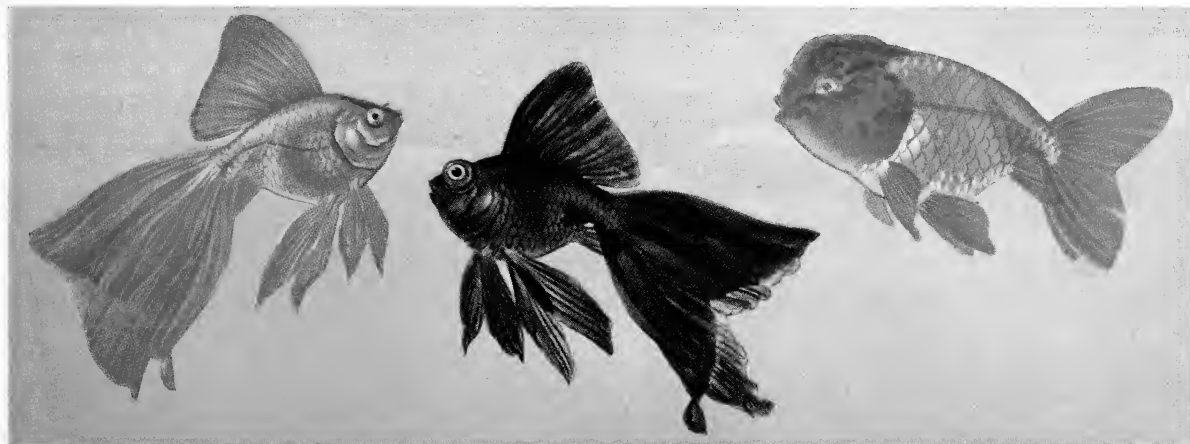
Why tell your friends about the big fish that fell off the hook? Show them some in your pool. One pair each Giant Goldfish, Giant Comets, Giant Orioles, and Giant Pearls, 8 whoppers **\$15**

MIKADO COLLECTION (No. 30C)

One pair each of young Calico Veiltails, Veiltail Moors, Jap Veiltails, Fringetails and Lionheads; with Oxygenating Plants (Col. No. 35B), suitable for 18 gal. aquarium. \$32.50 value for **\$25**

VEILTAIL COLLECTION (NO. 30B)

For the individual who desires the most beautiful in ornamental fishes. One pair each of Calico Telescopes, Veiltail Moors, Calico Japs and Lionheads **\$40**



VEILTAIL JAP

VEILTAIL MOOR

LIONHEAD

GOLDFISHES — Continued

Chinese Telescope Fishes

An Oriental Oddity with Large, Round "Telescope" Eyes

These fishes add a wierd touch of the unusual in both form and color to any collection of goldfishes. Something of the bizarre is suggested in this curious fish. The "telescope" eyes have been bred into fishes of all colors, but it has been found impossible to develop any black fish (Moors) without the telescope eyes.

TELESCOPE MOORS (Black). This all-black Chinese fish is highly prized and makes striking color contrast among brighter fishes.

\$2 and \$3 a pair; \$8 and \$12 a dozen.

TELESCOPE REDS. This Chinese type is noted for its brilliant color and protruding eyes.

\$2 and \$3 a pair; \$8 and \$12 a dozen.

TELESCOPE CALICO FANTAILS. Like the Shubunkin, or Japanese Calico Fish with vari-colored markings, fantail and odd protruding eyes.

\$2 and \$3 a pair; \$8 and \$12 a dozen.

Japanese Veiltail Fishes

These represent the highest development of goldfish, with transparent scales and colors of the rainbow, and long, flowing and graceful double fins and tails.

The secret of developing good Veiltails is constant and careful selection and breeding. Our Veiltails are raised by qualified experts.

It is difficult to quote exact prices on Veiltails as they vary in form, coloring and marking. In filling your order we try to meet your choice.

BROADTAIL TELESCOPE CALICOS. Veiltailed fishes like the Shubunkin, with blue, red, black and white markings, and protruding eyes. \$7.50 to \$15 each.

VEILTAL JAPS. Without protruding eyes. All the beauty of the true Japanese goldfish in the graceful veiltail form. (See illustration in color on page 37.) \$7.50 to \$15 each.

YOUNG VEILTALS. \$2 to \$4 each; \$8 to \$30 a dozen; according to size and quality.

VEILTAL MOORS. Black telescope, protruding-eye fishes in this graceful form. (See illustration in color on page 37.) \$7.50 to \$15 each.

Oriental Novelty Goldfishes

LIONHEADS. A rare Oriental species, differing from other goldfishes in having no dorsal or back fin. With its short fantail, it swims with a waving movement. The name arises from a peculiar hooded growth about the head that develops when the fish is several years old. Perfectly hooded specimens range in value from \$100 to \$150. The rarity of this species make this a most interesting novelty. (See illustration in color on page 37.)

\$5, \$7.50, \$15 and \$25 a pair.

ORANDAS. The same as Lionheads except that these have dorsal fin and more fringetailed. \$10 a pair and up.



Interesting Books about Fishes

GOLDFISH VARIETIES and TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISHES. By W. T. Innes, former president Philadelphia Aquarium Society. The only modern work in English that covers various aquarium fishes, their care, habits, breeding, diseases; and aquatic plants; also construction of aquariums and pools. 300 pages, 275 illustrations. \$4.

MODERN AQUARIUM, by W. T. Innes. A new book on breeding and general care of goldfishes and tropicals, 64 pages, 30 illustrations. \$1.

FISH ATLAS, or Catalogue, a German work illustrating all kinds of aquarium fishes. 192 pages of illustrations. \$1.50.

Please Note These Suggestions When Ordering Your Fishes

TERMS and GUARANTEE. Please read our Terms and Guarantee which are printed on page 6 and on the back of the order blank.

HOW AND WHEN WE SHIP. All shipments are made by express collect, unless you instruct us otherwise. Goldfish and supplies are shipped any time during the year. Tropical fish are shipped in ordinary cans from June 1 to October 1, but the remainder of the year it is best to use one of our special shipping cans, well insulated against cold. A deposit of \$3 is required to insure the prompt return of the insulated can.

QUALITY. Except where young fish are specified, our prices are for average size adults. When available, extra large or select fish are quoted higher, as are mated pairs of some varieties whose sex is not easily determined.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to answer inquiries regarding aquarium fish promptly, and to the best of our knowledge, but the first essential in aquarium management is the possession of books on the subject. We will send you free on request with your order, our pamphlet on symptoms and methods of curing diseases.

STOCK ON HAND. All of the varieties listed here are standard stock, generally on hand. Please let us know

what to substitute in case we are out of a variety you have ordered. We are continually increasing our stock with new and rare varieties of fish and plants, and shall keep you advised of such additions.

CARE AFTER SHIPMENT. Do not put Goldfishes or other fishes into a new cement pool until the alkaline has been removed by draining the pool at least three times during a period of two weeks allowing the water to stand in the pool several days between each draining. Strong alkaline water will kill them.

After an extremely long express journey, some varieties of fishes become slightly weakened and if proper care is not provided, they are apt to die. If the fish appear weakened when you receive them, place them in a vessel large enough to allow one gallon of water for each inch of fish body; to this add about one teaspoon of Turk's Island Sea Salt for five gallons of water. If sea salt is not available, use ordinary table salt. The fish may then be left in the solution for a day or two without feeding, after which they can be transferred to the pool or aquarium. Care should be used in having the temperature of the water exactly the same when transferring. Tinting the salt bath a faint pink with a solution of Permanganate of Potash will also help in case of injury. Snails should not be placed in the bath.

Send Your Order to Our Nearest Branch

Our scientific fish food is the best you can buy. See page 46.



TROPICAL FISHES

For Pools and Aquariums

ON PAGES 40 and 41 we illustrate in color about forty specimens of tropical fishes which are just a few of those comprising our list. The fantastic and exotic form and coloring of these unusual fishes is difficult to portray. So brilliant are many of them and so interesting are they all that tropical fishes are now the most popular aquarium fishes and are much in demand.

Varieties Good for Pools

Many of the tropical fishes are desirable for pools. They are the natural enemies of mosquitoes and we offer a special collection of mosquito killers for this purpose, or single varieties may be purchased separately.

If you have never seen a balanced aquarium with crystal clear water and a collection of tropical fishes, a most pleasant experience and surprise awaits you. Beautiful and unusual, even bizarre, with the lure of

jewel tones, the many forms of tropical fishes hold a never-ending fascination for the beholder. Not only in form and color but even in habits of life are they an absorbing study. On page 47 we illustrate attractive types reasonable in price.

The varieties of fishes that live together peacefully are marked () in the listing below.

Live-Bearing Fishes

From Mexico and Central America

Unusually interesting in that they do not spawn but give birth to living young.

*Mexican Swordtails

MEXICAN SWORDTAILS (*Xiphophorus helleri*). See No. 19, page 40. 1½ inches to 2 inches long. Medium size: \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen. Large: \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

ORANGE SWORDTAILS. Same as Mexican, with orange colored tail. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

CRESCENT SWORDTAILS (*Xiphophorus rachevii*). Black crescent at base of green tail. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

Collections of Tropical Fishes

Realizing that the true fish fan is never satisfied with one or two varieties of these interesting tropicals, we are making it easy to get a small collection at one time.

MOSQUITO KILLERS—Maybe you do not care so much about fish but you are sure to be dead set against mosquitoes. The wrigglers that appear in every pond, puddle or rain barrel are the natural food of fishes. Place a few fishes in your pool or in a nearby water hole. Each year we have a lot of poorly colored "scrubs" that fail to meet our standards of aquarium fishes. The tropical "scrubs" cannot, of course, be placed outdoors until the water temperature is likely to be maintained at 65 degrees or more. We offer these good active mosquito-killing fishes at \$2.50 per dozen, including their shipping can. For those who wish mosquito killers quite early in spring, we offer the hardier types which can be shipped at any time. The silver variety of goldfishes, 3 to 6 inches long, belong in this latter group and will be furnished if preferred. Hardy mosquito-killers, \$12.50 per hundred. (Collection No. 55)

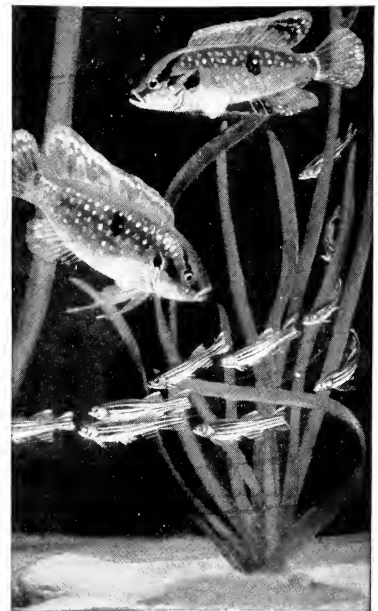
HARMONY COLLECTION—One pair each of seven varieties of our choice. This collection usually includes Swordtails, Moons, Barbs, Danios, Flag Fish, Fundulus, Silver Tetra, Chaetodon and shipping can. May be accommodated in 12 gallon aquarium. Fourteen fish and shipping can for \$12. (Collection No. 51)

LIVE BEARING COLLECTION—One pair each of six varieties of fish that bear their young alive. Swordtails, Rainbows, Sailfins, several varieties of Moons, and a pair of the rare Black Mollisnias. This collection may be accommodated in a 12 gallon aquarium. Twelve fish and shipping can for \$10. (Collection No. 52)

45 DEGREE COLLECTION—One pair each of six varieties that will stand reasonably low temperatures and may be kept with goldfishes. Includes varieties like Sailfin, American Flag, Chaetodon, Cardinals, Medakas, Barbs, Fundulus, and Weather Fish. Suitable for 18 gallon aquarium. Twelve fish and shipping can for \$12. (Collection No. 53)

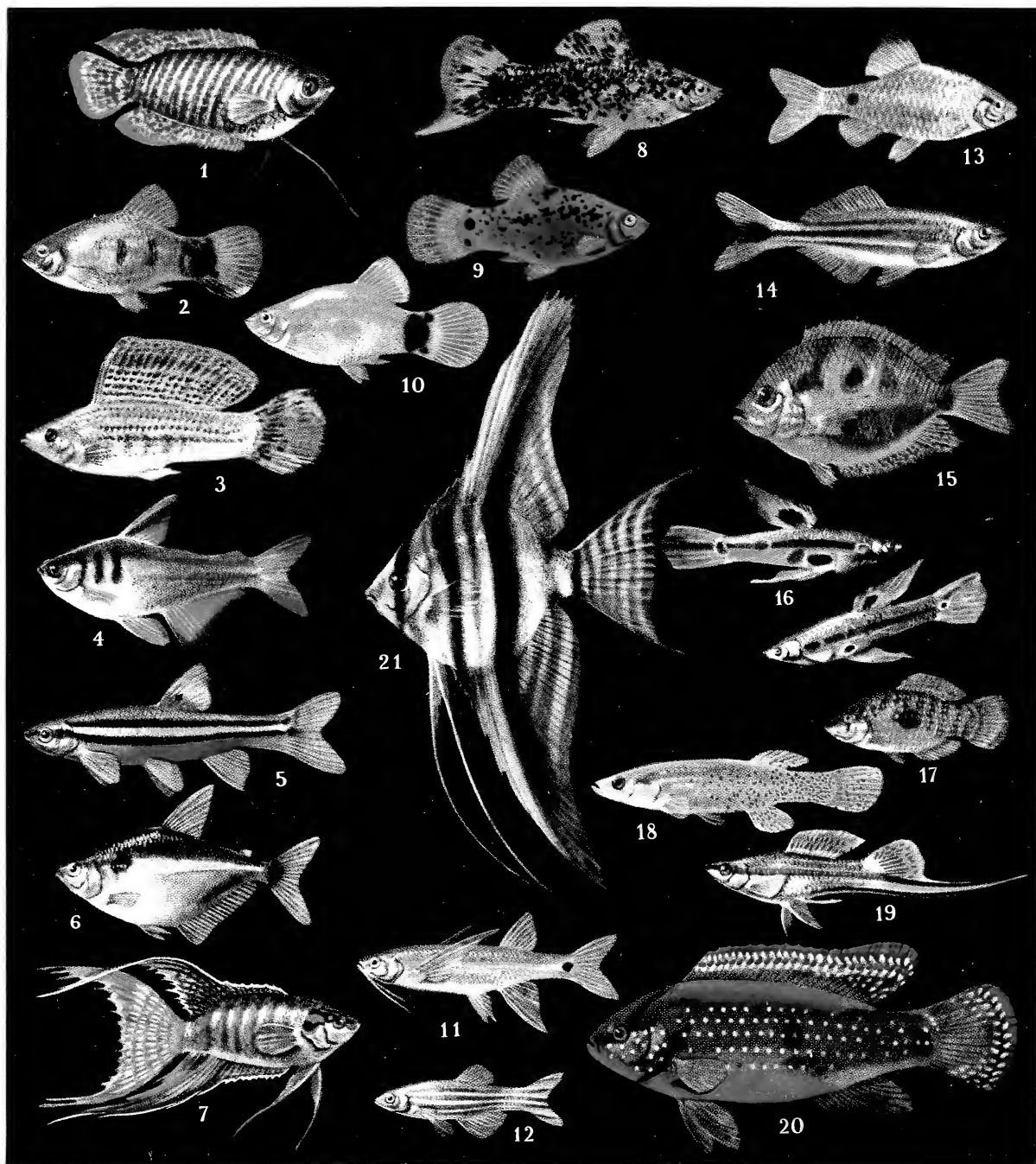
THE BEGINNER'S COLLECTION—16 Tropical Fishes, 8 kinds; one pair each of Mexican Swordtails, Red Moons, Blue Moons, Silver Tetra, Zebra Fish, Paradise, Rosy Barbs and Rainbows; also Jap Snails. Complete with Eureka Aquarium No. 112 (see page 47), aquarium plants, aquarium grit, one box each of Tricker's Dried Shrimp and Fish Vim Foods, one aquarium thermometer, Chil-Braker Heater, and book, "Modern Aquarium," by W. T. Innes, on care of fishes. Total, \$35 value, \$25. With DeLuxe Aquarium (page 47) instead of Eureka, \$55 extra. (Collection No. 57)

AMAZON COLLECTION—Ten specimens of five different species, illustrated and described on back cover, \$10. (Collection No. 60)



THE TRICKER COLLECTION—One pair each of Orange Swordtails, Pure Red Moons, Dwarf Gourami, Three-spot Gourami, Betta Cambodia, Red or Blue Hybrids and Danio Malabaricus, and 4 Red Coral Snails. Suitable for Aquarium No. 218. \$26 value for \$20. (Collection No. 58)

A Selection of the Most Colorful and



LIVE BEARING VARIETIES

- (2) Blue Moons, page 42.
- (3) Sailfins, page 42.
- (8) Red Hybrid Helleri, page 42.
- (9) Red Moons, page 42.
- (10) Gold Moons, page 42.
- (16) Rainbow Fish, page 42.
- (19) Mexican Swordtail, page 39.

BUBBLE NEST BUILDERS

- (1) Dwarf Gourami, page 42.
- (7) Paradise Fish, page 42.

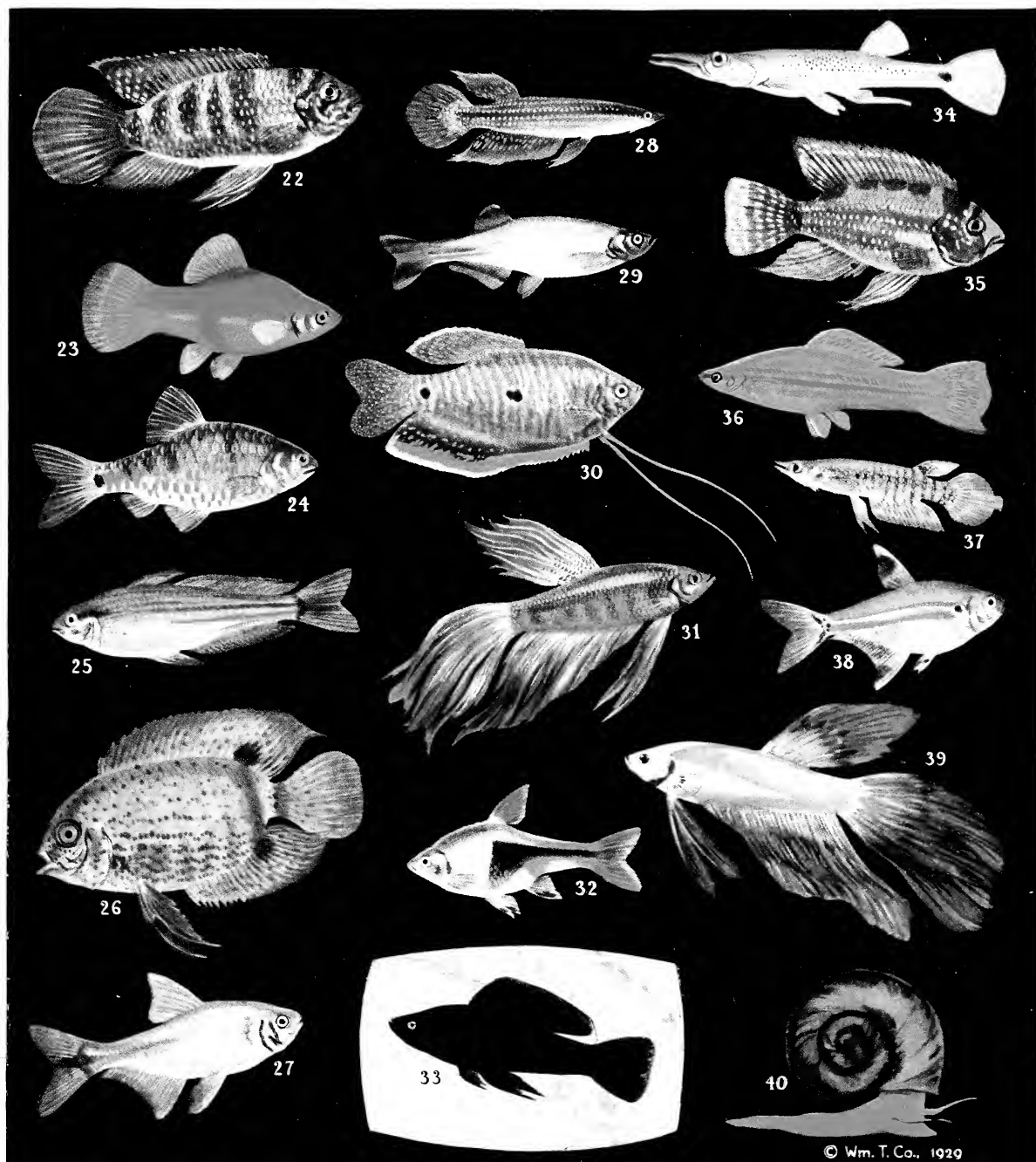
CICHLIDS

- (15) Orange Chromide, page 42.
- (20) Jewel Fish, page 42.
- (21) Angel Fish, page 42.

MISCELLANEOUS

- (4) Tetra von Rio, page 42.
- (5) Cardinal Fish, page 43.
- (6) Silver Tetra, page 42.
- (11) Flying Barb, page 42.
- (12) Zebra Fish, page 42.
- (13) Rosy Barb, page 42.
- (14) Giant Danio, page 42.
- (17) American Flag Fish, page 43.
- (18) Golden Fundulus, page 43.

Beautiful Tropical Fishes for Aquariums



© Wm. T. Co., 1929

LIVE BEARING VARIETIES

- (23) Pure Red Moons, page 42.
- (33) Black Mollies, page 42.
- (34) Belonesox Belizanus, page 42.
- (36) Red Helleri, page 42.

SNAILS

- (40) Red Copenhagen, page 44.

BUBBLE NEST BUILDERS

- (31) Betta Trickeri, page 42.
- (39) Betta Cambodia, page 42.
- (30) Three Spot Gourami, page 42.

CICHLIDS

- (22) Blue Acara, page 42.
- (26) Heros Spurius, page 42.
- (35) Geophagus Braziliensis, page 42.

MISCELLANEOUS

- (25) Australian Rainbow Fish, page 43.
- (24) Striped Barb, page 42.
- (29) Pearl Danio, page 42.
- (27) Tetra Von Buenos Aires, page 42.
- (38) Pristella Riddlei, page 42.
- (37) Haplochromis Rubrostrigatus, page 43.
- (28) Haplochromis Von Madras, page 43.
- (32) Rasbora Heteromorpha, page 43.

Live Bearing Tropical Fishes — Cont.

RED HELLERI. See No. 36, page 41. Small: \$1.50 each; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen. Large: \$2.50 each; \$12.50 for six; \$20 dozen. In pairs: \$7.50.

GOLD HELLERI. Clear gold color. Males have sword-tail. \$5 pair.

BLACK HYBRID HELLERI. Black body, blue scales on head; yellow eye. \$5 pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 dozen.

RED HYBRID HELLERI. See No. 8, page 40. Black body, red and yellow scales; yellow eye. \$5 pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 dozen.

*Moons, or Platyi

Any variety, unless other price stated; \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

BLUE MOONS (*Platypoecilus maculatus pulchra*). See No. 2, page 40. Ultramarine with vertical bars of dark navy blue.

BLACK MOONS (*P. mac. nigra*). Jet black over most of body against a background of red; silvery scales near gills.

GOLD MOONS (*P. mac. aurea*). See No. 10, page 40.

PURE GOLD MOONS (*P. mac. immaculatus*). Plain gold.

RED MOONS (*Plat. mac. var. rubra*). No. 9, page 40.

PURE RED MOONS. No. 23, page 41. Solid red, no markings. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

*Rainbow (Peacock) Fish, or Guppy

LEBISTES RETICULATUS. No. 16, page 40. Male is less than 1 inch long; female, larger and bulkier. Young are born in lots of twenty every four or five weeks and if kept separate in a tank stocked with plants, quite a few will mature rapidly. Two pairs for \$1; \$1.50 for six; \$2.50 dozen.

Semi-Hardy Live-Bearing Fishes

LEOPARD FISH (*Gambusia holbrooki*). Active mosquito killer. Male mottled black. \$1 pair; \$3 for six; \$5 dozen.

MOSQUITO FISH (*Heterandria formosa*). Males about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; females $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. 50c pair; \$1.25 for six; \$2 dozen.

***SAILFINS** (*Mollienisia latipinna*). No. 3, page 40. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen. Large: \$3 pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 dozen.

***BLACK MOLLISIENIA** (*M. sphenops var. nigra*). See No. 33, page 41. \$3 pair; \$8 for six; \$15 dozen. Large: \$5 pair; \$12 for six; \$20 dozen.

BELONOSX BELIZANUS. No. 34, page 41. Resembling pickarel. Iridescent colors. \$5 pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 dozen.

GIRARDINUS RETICULATUS. Like Leopard Fish, with markings more pronounced. \$2 pair.

Bubble Nest Builders

Also known as Labyrinth Fishes, found in Asia and tropical Africa. Male builds a nest of bubbles and watches over eggs and young.

***BETTA TRICKERI.** No. 31, page 41. Medium: \$5 pair. Large: \$7.50 pair. Extra Large: \$10 pair.

***BETTA COMBODIA** (Veiltail Fighting Fish). No. 39, page 41. \$5 pair. Large Size: \$7.50 pair.

***BETTA CYANA** (Cornflower Blue Fighting Fish). Extraordinary vivid blue coloring; very beautiful. Pair, \$10 only.

***CHINESE WALKING FISH** (*Channa fasciata*). Has lungs instead of gills. Adult is 6 to 10 in. long; rich olive-brown with silvery dots. Pair: \$2. Mated Pairs: \$5. Large Mated Pairs: \$7.50.

***PARADISE FISH** (*Makropodus opercularis*). No. 7, page 40. Enemy of mosquito larvae. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

***POLLIES** (*Polyacanthus dayi*). Like Paradise but smaller, more active. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

CROAKING GOURAMI (*Ctenops vittatus*). A novelty. Male makes a purring sound when courting. \$3.50 pair.

***DWARF GOURAMI** (*Colisa lalius*). No. 1, page 40. Peaceable and the gem of any collection. \$3 pair; \$8 for six; \$15 dozen.

STRIPED GOURAMI (*Colisa fasciatus*). Twice size of Dwarf, richer in coloring. \$3 pair.

***THICK-LIPPED GOURAMI** (*Colisa labiosus*). Medium size, with thick lips. \$3 pair; \$8 for six; \$15 dozen.

***THREE-SPOT GOURAMI** (*Trichogaster trichopterus*). No. 30, page 41. \$3 pair; \$8 for six; \$15 dozen.

Miscellaneous Tropicals

Cichlids

This class of fish from Africa and South America guards well its eggs and young.

JEWEL FISH (*Hemichromis bimaculatus*). No. 20, page 40. Spawn freely on stones. \$2 pair. Mated pairs: \$5.

ORANGE CHROMIDE (*Etoplus maculatus*). No. 15, page 40. Very prolific. Mated pairs: \$3.50.

STRIPED CHROMIDE (*Pelmatochromus*). Light brown to brownish yellow body. Fins with several black spots edged with yellow. Mated pairs: \$5; smaller size: \$3.50.

STRIPED ACARA (*A. portalegrensis*). Round-bodied and according to mood it appears to have single horizontal stripe or series of vertical bars on brown. Mated pairs: \$5.

BLUE ACARA (*A. coeruleopunctata*). No. 22, page 41. Steel blue, with lighter flecks; fins edged with red. Mated pairs: \$5.

ACARA CURVICEPS. Brilliant silver-blue with orange and red dots. \$5 pair.

CHANCHITO (*Heros facetum*). The best known Cichlid. Vertical black bars on olive body. Mated pairs: \$5.

HEROS SPURIUS (*Cichlasoma severum*). No. 26, page 41. Fins are striped and dotted. Mated pairs: \$5. Medium size: \$3 pair.

***ANGEL FISH** (*Pteroplyllum scalare*). No. 21, page 40. It prefers temperature 70 degrees or above. \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 pair. Price of larger specimens on application.

***CHAETODON** (Poor Man's Angel Fish). Related to Angel Fish without long "wings." \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

GEOPHAGUS BRAZILIENSIS. No. 35, page 41. A colorful fish from Brazil. Mated pairs, \$3.50.

***EGYPTIAN MOUTH BREEDER** (*Haplochromis strigigena*). Eggs are carried in mouth of female. Mated pairs: \$3.50.

BADIS BADIS. Small, red and blue fish. Prefers to spawn in a flower pot imbedded in sand. Mated pairs: \$3.

POLYCENTRUS SCHOMBURGKI. Odd fish with transparent fins and tail; body gray-brown. Mated pairs: \$3.

The Barbs

These belong to Cyprinidae family, and are most satisfactory aquarium fishes. Spawn on plants like goldfish.

***ROSY BARB** (*Barbus conchonius*). No. 13, page 40. Large glistening scales. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 a dozen.

***STRIPED BARB** (*Barbus semifasciatus*). No. 24, page 41. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

***FLYING BARB** (*Esomus malaynesis*). No. 11, page 40. Can leap great distances. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 dozen.

***IRIDESCENT BARB** (*Barbus oligolepis*). Red and silver markings; fins edged with black. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

***SILVER BARB** (*Barbus ticto*). Scales of burnished silver. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

Danios

Popular because of active movement and flashing colors. Native to India, Ceylon and Malabar Coast.

***ZEBRA FISH** (*Danio rerio*). No. 12, page 40. Constantly in motion. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 a dozen.

***PEARL DANIO** (*D. albolineatus*). No. 29, page 41. Iridescent mother of pearl and opal tints. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

***SPOTTED DANIO** (*D. analipunctatus*). Like Zebra Fish but with dark blue dots. \$2 pair; \$5 for six; \$8 dozen.

***GIANT DANIO** (*D. malabaricus*). No. 14, page 40. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.



Dwarf Gourami building bubble nest.

Tropical Fishes—Continued

Characins

Found in Central and South America. They deposit eggs on plants.

***TETRA VON RIO** (*Hyphessobrycon flammeus*). No. 4, page 40. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

TETRA VON BUENOS AIRES (*Hemigrammus caudovittatus*). No. 27, page 41. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

***COPPER SPOT TETRA** (*Hemigrammus ocellifer*). Copper spot at base of spine. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

***SILVER TETRA** (*Ctenobrycon spilurus*). No. 6, page 40. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 dozen.

***HEMIGRAMMUS UNILINEATUS**. Glistening silver green; fins edged with black and white, with oblique black line. \$3 pair.

***PRISTELLA RIDLEY**. No. 38, page 41. Tiny, with barred red, black, white and yellow fins. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

***BLOOD FIN** (*Aphyocharax rubripinnis*). Silvery pearl scales and blood red fins. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

Cyprinodontidae

From Central and South America, Europe, Africa and Southern Asia. Most oddities in fishes suitable for aquariums are in this group.

***AUSTRALIAN RAINBOW FISH** (*Melanotaenia nigrans*). No. 25, page 41. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

***AMERICAN FLAG FISH** (*Jordanella floridae*). No. 17, page 40. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 dozen.

***CHRIOPEOPS**. Elongated, with horizontal blue, black and silver bars. \$1 pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 dozen.

***GOLDEN FUNDULUS** (*Fundulus chrysotis*). No. 18, page 40. \$1.50 pair; \$4 for six; \$6 dozen.

BLUE GULARIS (*Fundulopaneax coeruleus*). Steel blue with purple markings. Orange band through tail fin. \$5 pair.

HAPLOCHILUS CHAPERI. Small but brilliant; green with dark bars. Male has scarlet bar under mouth. \$2.50 pair.

HAPLOCHILUS PLAYFAIRI. The males are green and gold; females olivaceous. \$2.50 pair; \$6 for six; \$10 dozen.

HAPLOCHILUS RUBROSTIGMA. No. 37, page 41. Elongated, with green lines, gold dots. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

HAPLOCHILUS VON MADRAS. No. 28, page 41. Tiny, with gold and red dots on green. \$3 pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 dozen.

***MANNOSTOMUS BECKFORDI**. (New). Delicate red markings, horizontal stripes of dark blue, gold and silver. \$5 pair.

***RASBORA HETEROMORPHA**. No. 32, page 41. Beautiful and very rare. \$10 pair.

RIVULUS OCELLATUS. Green with blue spots and bands. The male has black edged fins, orange on tail. \$3.50 pair.

Miscellaneous Fishes

Not tropicals but interesting fishes for the aquarium.

***CARDINAL FISH** (*Chrosomus erythrogaster*). No. 5, page 40. \$1 pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 dozen.

***NEST BUILDING STICKLEBACKS**. Interesting; excellent mosquito killers in pool. \$1 pair; \$2 for six; \$3.50 dozen.

BLACK BULLHEADS. Jet black; long whisker-like feeler. Will live with goldfish. \$1 pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 dozen.

CARE AND FEEDING OF FISHES



FISHES in the pool will do better if fed three or four times a week with such foods as are suggested below.

When fishes are kept in the aquarium proper feeding of both goldfishes and tropicals is important. The best foods to use are those we offer on

page 47. Feed according to the following suggestions:

Goldfishes should be fed about three times a week, varying their diet with Tricker's Dried Shrimp, In-nur-co, Fish Vim, Tonic Food, or angle worms when available. Do not feed goldfishes any more than they will clean up in ten to fifteen minutes, for they are soon killed by over-eating.

Adult tropical fishes should be fed every day, varying their diet with Dried Shrimp, Dried Daphniae, Fish Vim, Tonic Food or occasional Enchytrae Worms. They will not over-eat but should not be fed more than they will clean up in fifteen minutes. Young tropicals should be fed a small amount of Tricker's Baby Hygiene Food, two or three times a day.

IMPORTANT—See that no food is left in the aquarium or it will spoil and pollute the water. Better feed the right amount or draw off all excess food.

When Winter Comes

Goldfish in outdoor natural ponds can be left there in winter. They may also be left in artificial pools if the pool is deep enough or sufficiently protected to keep the water from freezing solid. The ice must be broken frequently so that the water does not become foul. It is best, however, to move the fish indoors into a glass aquarium which permits you to enjoy the fish all winter.

Tropical fishes should be kept over winter in an aquarium. You can crowd quite a few tropical fishes into small quarters. They should be removed from outside pools before temperature falls below 60 degrees.

They will thrive in a room with a temperature of 70 degrees. An electric aquarium heater, as listed on page 46, will help keep your tropicals safely, when emergency heating is necessary.

We Will Help You

In case of unusual trouble with your fish ask us about it, telling all details. Our research department keeps posted on remedies for fish diseases, breeding methods, and proper feeding. We will be glad to help whenever needed. See page 38 for list of helpful books.

The Balanced Aquarium

The construction and development of modern home aquariums, with their convenience of handling, the clear view they afford of fish life from all angles, and the small cost of maintaining them, has provided means for many a home to know the delight of a collection of goldfishes and tropical fishes.

The aquarium should be large enough for growing plants in the water to balance the fish life. A well balanced aquarium has plant life to provide oxygen, and the water is never, or rarely, changed. Snails and clams will keep the aquarium clean and the only care needed is the daily feeding. For best results, aquarium plants should receive good strong light but not direct sunlight. The action of sunlight upon organic matter in the water forms a minute vegetable growth known as algae, which is a green slime-like substance that is often seen in aquariums. Besides forming this undesirable growth, sunlight warms the water and drives out much of its free oxygen content which is so essential to vigorous fish life.

The rule for goldfish is a gallon of water, or 20 sq. in. of water surface, for each inch of fish. If less, a part of the water should be changed when fish gasp at the top. In small aquariums change the water frequently according to the size and the number of fishes.

Tropical fishes will stand small and even crowded quarters and will thrive in well planted aquariums perfectly at home, will set up family life, and raise young.

SCAVENGERS for the Pool or Aquarium

THE plants in the water garden, just like all others that beautify your grounds, should be kept cultivated, fertilized and free from insects if they are to look their best. Scavengers are the housekeepers of the pool and relieve you of this responsibility—fish feed upon the insects; snails devour algae and green scum; tadpoles eat decayed matter, and clams or mussels act as continuous filters to keep the water clear.

For your convenience we are listing some of the most valuable and interesting scavengers that keep pools and aquariums clear. See page 45 for oxygenating plants.

AUSTRALIAN RED SNAILS. (*Isadora proteus*). Snails that are smaller and more active than the Coral variety. They are a bright scarlet in color. Their shell is curled like the African snail. An ideal aquarium novelty. 2 for 50c; \$2 per doz.

JAPANESE SNAILS. These large, hardy snails should be in every pool and aquarium. They devour algae and green scum and thus help to keep the water clear. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

CORAL SNAILS. (Illustrated in color on page 41). These are the finest aquarium snails in existence, and their coral red body and shell make them colorful as well as useful. Also known as Red Ramshorn or Copenhagen snails. 2 for 50c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

BLACK RAMSHORN SNAILS. Medium sized snails with shell characteristic of the name. Very prolific egg layers and particularly useful in removing the algae or green scum that forms in the sunlight. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

MELANTHO SNAILS. Long spiral shells like the "Horn of Plenty." Active and hardy scavengers. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

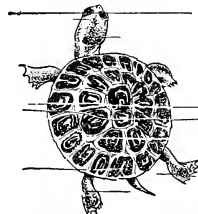
GEOGRAPHIC TURTLES. The most popular item in this list though admittedly more ornamental than useful. Little fellows about two inches across and with curious mosaic or maplike designs on both upper and lower shells. Like all water turtles they like to sun themselves and while waiting for lily pads to grow, they should have a rockery or floating board for this purpose. 2 for 50c; \$2 per doz.

AMERICAN SALAMANDERS. A harmless species of water newt that may or may not be fireproof like its fabled ancestor. Golden brown with red lines and black dots on the back; yellow spotted with brown beneath. Closely related to the frog and fond of insects. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

JAPANESE SALAMANDERS. A handsome type with black bodies and red vests. Like the above they are good insect-eaters. 2 for 50c; \$2.50 per doz.

GREEN FROGS. Ornamental, likable, and the best insect trap ever known. When we see lily pads we expect to see a bull frog nearby. Any size. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

TADPOLES. The younger generation of the frog family that grow legs the first or second season; 3 inches long; active in devouring decayed matter and green algae. Entirely harmless to other fish and plants. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100. Shipping can 50c each.



GEOGRAPHIC TURTLE



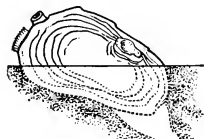
RED RAMSHORN SNAIL



AFRICAN SNAIL



JAPANESE SNAIL



CLAM WORKING IN SAND



WEATHER FISH



AMERICAN SALAMANDER



BABY ALLIGATOR



GREEN FROG

CLAMS or FRESH WATER MUSSELS. An effective remedy for green or cloudy water. The clam lives by filtering the solid nourishment out of great quantities of water, leaving it crystal clear. They operate best in a few inches of soil or sand where they travel about occasionally and feed with shell or edge half buried in the earth. Use plenty of them and notice the difference in your pool. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

WEATHER FISH. A curious eel-like fish 4 to 6 inches long with a curious habit of inhaling sand and blowing it back through the gills. It is a most excellent scavenger, besides providing a natural cultivation for aquatic plants. \$2 per pair.

BABY ALLIGATORS. Little alligators about 10 inches long that soon become pets. They add a little Florida atmosphere. As they like tadpoles, stock your pool well. \$2 each; \$3.50 per pair.

Weather fish and tadpoles require shipping cans but the other scavengers are shipped in damp moss.

COLLECTIONS SCAVENGERS

For Aquarium or Small Pool

(Collection No. 34A)

Half dozen each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Black Ramshorn or Melanthos, two Clams and a pair of American Salamanders with shipping can **\$2**

For Large Pool

(Collection No. 34 B)

One dozen Jap Snails, one dozen Tadpoles, two dozen Black Ramshorn or Melanthos, six Clams, four Salamanders, and a pair each of Green Frogs and Geographic Turtles, with shipping can **\$5**

(Collection of Snails No. 34C)

It is difficult to get too many snails, performing as they do the useful function of removing decaying vegetation and particularly the green scum-like growth of algae. Use two snails per square foot of bottom area. General assortment \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

PLANTS AND SCAVENGERS

(Collection No. 34D)

For 10-gallon aquarium, 5 varieties of plants, one Salamander, a pair each of Jap, Coral, and Ramshorn or Melantho Snails **\$2**

(Collection No. 34E)

For 18-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 7 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 4 Jap, 4 Coral and 6 Ramshorn or Melantho **\$3.50**

(Collection No. 34F)

For 30-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 9 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 6 Jap, 4 Coral, 12 Ramshorn or Melantho Snails, one pair Clams, 6 Tadpoles **\$5**

"WE ENJOY OUR POOL IMMENSELY"

May 28, 1930.

I received the scavenger and plant life which you planned for my pool, on April 25. Three weeks from that day my Blue Beauty bloomed, and in four weeks the Marilac White, Rose Arey, Gloriosa and Chromatella bloomed. We enjoy our pool immensely and feel that credit is due you.

Mrs. R. L. Whipple, Cochran, Ga.

Don't overlook our new portable Mir-A-Pool, see page 5.

OXYGENATING PLANTS—

For Pools and Aquariums.

To Keep the Water Clear and Pure

TO INSURE proper living conditions for your fish and to keep the water pure and clean, water gardens and aquariums should be planted with suitable oxygenating plants which absorb the impurities and liberate oxygen. With these plants you can provide a balanced condition of plant and animal life and remove the need for changing the water often. When these plants have been used we have known aquariums to be in perfect condition after two years without a single change of water.

We offer suitable collections of the right varieties to balance the aquarium. In these collections are *Vallisneria*, which has long, ribbon-like leaves; *Sagittaria*, a strong growing plant with dark green leaves, one of the best oxygenators known and strikingly ornamental; *Salvinia*, a floating plant, and others. Place an inch or two of well washed sand in the bottom of the aquarium and in this plant several varieties of water plants. Plant the *Vallisneria* around the sides and back, and *Sagittaria* just in front of the *Vallisneria*, and bank the sprigs of other plants in the corners and at other points for ornamental effect; and let *Salvinia* float on the water.

The Best Oxygenators

Under this heading we list those plants which are most valuable for supplying the necessary oxygen in pool or aquarium.

VALLISNERIA. Long, ribbon-like leaves. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

ANACHARIS. Dark green foliage; lighter stems. 3 bunches 50c.

CABOMBA. Glossy green, fan-like leaves. Stems red or green. 3 bunches 50c. \$1.50 per doz.

MILFOIL (Myriophyllum). Fine, needle-like green leaves in bushy formation, giving appearance of plumes. A favorite for fish spawning. 3 for 50c. \$1.50 per doz.

HAIR GRASS. Will carpet your aquarium with two inch grass needles. Ideal for protecting eggs and young fish. 50c for 25 plants.

COLLECTIONS

of oxygenating plants sufficient to balance aquariums of different sizes.

(Collection No. 35A)

SEVEN VARIETIES of aquarium plants including the best oxygenators, such as *Anacharis*, *Sagittaria*, and *Vallisneria* in sufficient quantity to balance a 10 gallon aquarium.

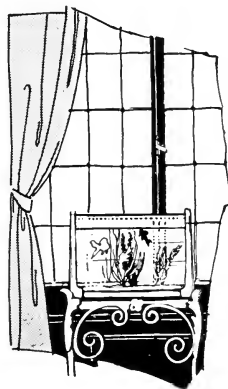
Postpaid\$1.10

(Collection No. 35B)

For 18 gal. aquarium—7 varieties described above..\$2

(Collection No. 35C)

For 30 gal. aquarium—9 varieties described above..\$3



SAGITTARIA SINENSIS. Dark green leaves; strong-growing plant. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

SAGITTARIA SUBULATA. Dwarf. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK. Broad, light green leaves; very ornamental. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

Floating Plants

If your fish collection includes some Bubble Nest Builders (Labyrinth Fishes) we recommend the addition of some floating Plants.

SALVINIA. See Floating Plants, page 31.

AZOLLA. Surface-growing plant with dark green or red leaves.

UTRICULARIA MINOR. Masses of green threads with very tiny air bladders. Commonly used for spawning fishes like *Haplochilus* and *Rivulus*.

FLOATING ELODEA. Rapidly forms a thick jungle of leaves several inches below the surface. Best protection for young fishes.

CRYSTAL WORT. (Riccia fluitans). Dense grower. Protects young fishes.

Price of above 5 Floating Plants: 25c per portion.

TYPES OF OXYGENATING PLANTS



Anacharis



Water Poppy



Cabomba



Sagittaria
Sinensis



Vallisneria



Ludwigia

See complete collections of plants for the pool on pages 26 and 27.

OXYGENATING PLANTS—Continued

Ornamental Varieties

While all oxygenating plants are attractive, this group includes those which are really more ornamental than useful.

CRYPTOCORYNE. Thrives in deep shade. Graceful, dark green leaves, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

LUDWIGIA. Foliage green above; pink beneath. 3 bunches 50c.

PARROT FEATHER. The growth above as well as below the surface offers ideal protection for the nests and young of Paradise Fishes. 3 bunches 50c.

UMBRELLA PALM. Lends a touch of tropical atmosphere. Best grown in pots only partly immersed. 35c each; \$1 for 3.

WATER HYACINTH. Dark green leaves which are supported on the surface of the water by small bulbs. 50c for 3.

SHELLFLOWER (*Pistia stratiotes*). Blue-green leaves in the form of a rosette. 50c for 2.

WATER POPPY. A very satisfactory ornamental plant that will bloom in the aquarium. Does best in pots of soil. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKES. Floating leaf plants with feathery white flowers above the water. 25c each.



Dependable Fish Foods and Remedies

FOODS

These foods are prepared or tested in our laboratory by our Chemist and have proven satisfactory for both young and mature fishes.

IN-NUR-CO. A prepared cereal and meat food that is a practical, balanced ration for goldfish. We make and use it ourselves. This type of fish food has become very popular. It is easy to use and is effective and satisfactory. Especially valuable in pools where plants and roots are scarce. Small tins, 15c; \$1 per lb.

FISH-VIM. For tropicals and goldfishes. Contains vitamins and necessary elements for growth and health of fish. Tin, 20c.

TONIC FISH FOOD. For fish in poor condition; accelerates growth of young and induces breeding. Tin, 25c.

HYGIENE BABY FISH FOOD. A food specially prepared for young and growing fish. Tin, 30c.

DRIED SHRIMP. An excellent concentrated food, consisting of the meat of the sea shrimp. An every day food for Goldfish or Tropicals. Tin, 15c; \$1 per lb.

COLLECTIONS

of Fish Foods and Remedies

(Collection No. 301)

AQUARIUM COLLECTION. Includes 1 tin In-nur-co, 1 tin Dried Shrimp, 1 tin Fish-Vim, 1 pint Turk's Island Sea Salt, 1 carton Fungus Cure, 1 bottle Potassium Permanganate Crystals, and 1 bottle Ichthyophtherius Remedy. Total value, \$2.10. This group of 7 foods and remedies for\$1.75.

(Collection No. 302)

OUTDOOR POOL COLLECTION. Includes 1 pound Dried Shrimp, 1 pound In-Nur-Co, 1 quart Turk's Island Sea Salt, 1 pound Fungus Cure, 1 bottle Potassium Permanganate Crystals, and 1 bottle Ichthyophtherius Remedy. Total value, \$4.50. Special Collection offer \$3.75.

TRICKER'S CONCRETE PAINT

To Make Your Pool More Attractive.

Tricker's Non-poisonous Concrete Paint is offered this year in answer to the many requests we have had for a paint suitable for concrete pools. This special paint will not only give a unique color to the pool, but it will also stop leaks. Furnished in a beautiful shade of sky blue, Tricker's Concrete Paint will add life and beauty to the appearance of your water lily pool. \$1.25 per quart; \$4.50 per gallon.

PHOTOGRAPHS

We shall be very glad to have submitted to us photographs of pools, ponds, or tubs that would be suitable for illustrations either in catalogs or other advertising matter. We shall be pleased to present the sender of a photograph sufficiently attractive for this purpose with one of the finest blue or pink Tropical Water Lilies.

April 4, 1930.

Dear Sir:

I have a small pool filled with your lilies that have bloomed every year for seven years and are always a glorious sight. We love our pool so much that we want to build another big one.

Cordially yours,
Mrs. James F. Findley, Bethlehem, Pa.

DRIED DAPHNIAE. Carcasses of the tiny crustaceans or water fleas that are the natural sustenance of all baby fishes. Essential in raising young Tropicals. 2 oz., 35c; \$2 pint; \$3.50 quart.

ENCHYTRAE WORMS. Small, thread-like worms that are the only practical living food for tropical fish the year around. The worms are easily raised in a mixture of leaf-mold and light soil by feeding with moist bread or boiled potatoes. Single portion, 60c; Double portion, \$1.

REMEDIES

We have made a special study of the maladies of aquarium fishes and shall be glad to give you the benefit of our experience. If interested ask for our folder describing symptoms and methods of curing. The four remedies listed below should be kept on hand at all times.

TURK'S ISLAND SEA SALT. A tonic beneficial for all minor ills. Use 2 tablespoons per gallon and leave fish in bath for several days. 35c per pint carton; 50c per quart.

GERMAN FUNGUS CURE. An antiseptic tonic and healing preparation for all fish diseases where the fins are frayed or the scales coated with seum or fungus growth. Fish may be left in the bath indefinitely without injury. Preventative treatment is always advisable after the trip in the shipping can. Box, 25c; lb., \$1.

PERMANGANATE CRYSTALS. An active disinfectant and deodorant. Use in solution, tinting water a faint pink color, repeating when color disappears. Destroys Algae in the pool in several treatments. Avoid excess. 50c per bottle.

ICHTHYOPHTHERIUS REMEDY. Two drops per gallon will destroy the "Ich" parasites in five days without injuring the plants or fish. Advisable to increase and maintain a uniform temperature of 75 to 80 degrees for tropical fish. 50c per bottle.

ALKALINE TESTER. For control of alkalinity in aquarium or in pool water. Indicator solution and acid for neutralizing. Set, \$3.

A good book on hand is a valuable asset in caring for fishes. Turn to page 38 for a list of the best books on this subject available.

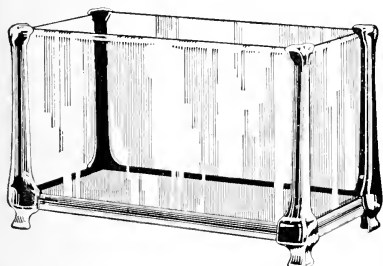
Oxygenating Plants are an important aid in keeping the pool crystal clear.

ORNAMENTAL AQUARIUMS—New Designs

ATTRACTIVELY designed aquariums will harmonize well with the furnishing of any room and add to the room's beauty. It is possible to make the aquarium the most interesting and ornamental spot in the whole house, the center of attention for children, for yourself and guests.

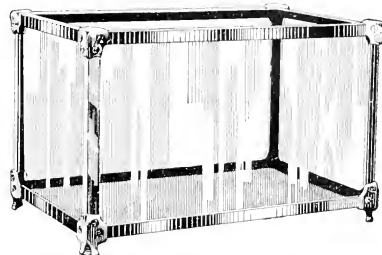
We manufacture our own aquariums and are this year introducing new designs with new beauty. The styles and sizes are standard and economical. The prices are F. O. B. either Independence, Ohio, or Saddle River, New Jersey, by express or freight.

Tricker's DE LUXE AQUARIUM



A new style designed to please all who want a sturdy aquarium with refined and ornamental lines. This aquarium will fit in harmoniously with any scheme of furnishings and decorating. Cast aluminum frame, highly polished, supports glass sides without metal upper edge. The glass has bulb edge, a perfect finish to the aquarium. Four convenient sizes for either goldfishes or tropicals.

No. 206—16x9x10—6 gal.	\$15.00
No. 211—20x11x12—11 gal.	\$20.00
No. 218—24x12x14—18 gal.	\$30.00
No. 230—31x14x16—30 gal. Has reinforcing bars across top, and metal base bottom for additional strength.....	\$60.00



The EUREKA AQUARIUM

An economical aquarium for all purposes. Double strength glass, slate bottom, ornamental aluminum feet, 1/4 inch angle drawn aluminum corners. Readily kept attractive looking. Three convenient sizes.

No. 107—17 1/2 x 10 x 10—7 gal.	\$10.50
No. 112—20 1/2 x 12 x 12—12 gal.	\$13.50
No. 120—24 1/2 x 13 1/2 x 13 1/2—20 gal.	\$17.50

Window Display AQUARIUM

No. 510—30x8x10 in.—10 gal., especially designed for windows. Has polished angle aluminum frame, slate bottom. Reinforced on bottom with polished aluminum bars. Very attractive and ornamental. Glass partitions may be put in these aquariums for separating different varieties of fish. Illustrated in color on back cover.\$17.50

HANDY AQUARIUMS. 10x6x7 in.—1 1/2 gal. For pairs of tropical fishes or young fishes. Dull green frames and glass bottoms\$15.00

We quote prices on large aquariums or on special sizes upon request.

Aquarium Supplies

In addition to furnishing the supplies listed here, we are also able to offer complete service on special equipment.

AQUARIUM CEMENT. Our own superior brand. Powder and oil to be mixed as needed. \$1 per carton; \$2.50 for 3.

AQUARIUM CLEANERS. Blade holder mounted on long extension handles for reaching any part of the glass. (See Fig. 3.) 50c each.

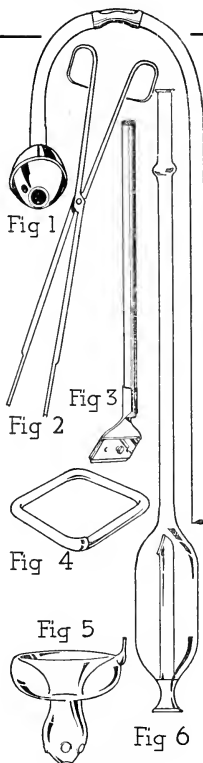
AQUARIUM GRIT. Fine, white, silicon sand or fine gravel, thoroughly washed, for growing oxygenating plants. 10 pound bag for 12 gal. aquarium, 50c; 25 pound bag for aquariums up to 30 gal., \$1.

AUTOMATIC RUBBER SYPHONS. Rubber tube with metal bulb which sucks water automatically. (See Fig. 1.) \$1 each.

GLASS ROD BREEDING CAGES. 5 x 4 x 3 inches. Suspended in a small aquarium the cage may be occupied by ripe females of live bearing fishes, spawning pairs of Danios, or female Mouth Breeders that have hatched their eggs. \$2 each.

V-SHAPED BREEDING CAGES. 8 x 5 x 3 inches. Triangular with a narrow slot at the bottom for the escape of the young. \$1.50 each.

CHEMICAL SHELLS. Water purifiers; contain chemicals which neutralize excess acid or alkali in the water, purifying it and destroying germs. The pink counter-act Ichthyophthirius; the blue kills Pathogenic germs. 15c each; 2 for 25c.



"CHIL-BRAKER" HEATERS for warming water in aquarium. 25-watt for 10-gal. or less; 36-watt for 15-35 gal.; 75-watt for larger. \$2.50 each.

DIP TUBES. For removing sediment. (See Fig. 6.) 50c each.

ELECTRIC HEATERS. Adjustable to four different watts. Guaranteed one year. \$7.50.

FLOATING THERMOMETERS. Bulb side, Mercury or Spirit, according to stock on hand. 75c each. 6 in., straight side, Mercury, \$1 each; Spirit, 75c each. Holders to keep thermometer in one place, 25c each.

GLASS FEEDING RINGS. Floating rings of glass tubing that keep food from scattering. (See Fig. 4.) Small, 25c; large, 50c each. With tray to prevent food sinking, 50c each. For Enchytrae worms, (See Fig. 5.) 50c each.

NETS. For handling fishes. Quadrangular nets, 3 inch size, 25c each; 4 inch size, 35c each. 6 inch ring net for goldfishes, 75c each.

PLANTING TONGS. Very useful for working among the plants in the aquarium. (See Fig. 2.) Small size 50c each; large size 75c each.

"TROPIC-LITE" HEATER-LIGHT. Warms and illuminates aquarium, circulating warm current of water. Use different size light bulbs for various degrees of heat. 9 in., \$2.75; 12 in., \$3; 15 in., \$3.50.

TUFTSTONE ORNAMENTS. Very pretty in the aquarium or pool, although not quite as ornate as castles and similar objects. From \$1 up to \$15.

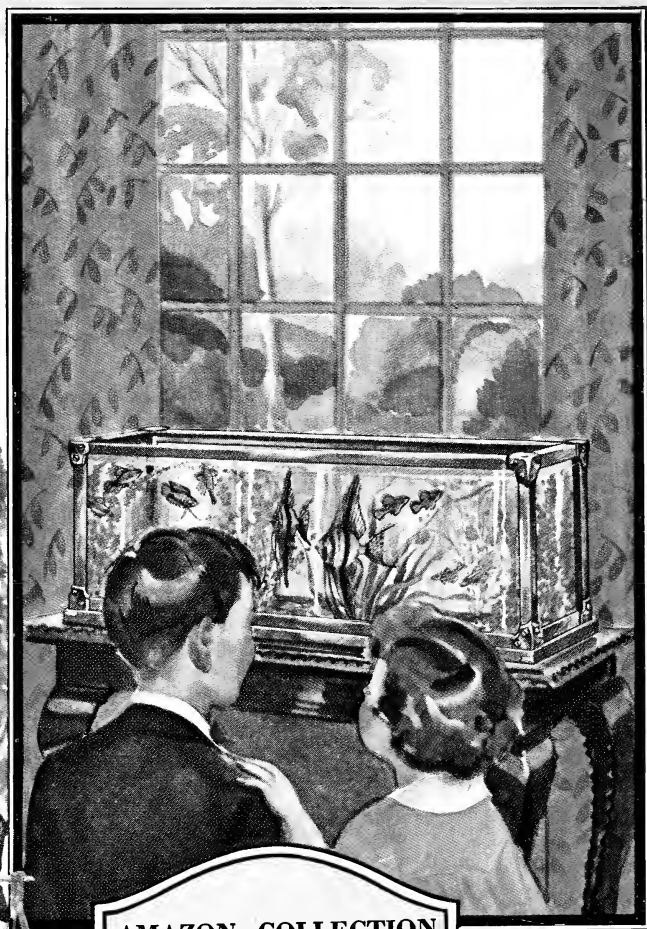
Indoor Aquariums are the Vogue—

**Now Everyone Can Enjoy Beautiful
Fishes From Far-Off Waters**

TROPICAL Fishes and Goldfishes are such a delight to watch from day to day that it is little wonder the indoor aquarium has become the vogue. And dozens of colorful, unique types are now available for your selection!

Among the Tropicals are some of the most unusual fishes from foreign shores. The stunning Veiltail Fighting Fish comes from Siam. From the East Indies we have the odd Bubble Nest Builders. Lively, bright-hued Rainbow Fishes were secured from Australia. The magnificent Angel Fish, known as the "King of the Aquarium," is a native of the Amazon.

The joy of owning these exotic novelties is no longer limited to a few—now you, too, may know their mystic charm in an aquarium in your home. And it is so easy! One order can include everything, for we can supply you with whatever you will need—aquarium, fishes, plants, scavengers, fish food and supplies. This season we are offering a new collection of Tropicals for the beginner, which includes a pair of Angel Fishes. See description in the panel below.



AMAZON COLLECTION of Tropical Fishes

(Collection No. 60)

10 Specimens of 5 different species, comprising 1 pair each of Angel Fishes, Blue Moons, Red Moons, Zebra Fishes and Dwarf Gourami. (See Nos. 21, 2, 9, 12 and 1 in color plate on page 40.) Good start for an interesting group: will all thrive together in small aquarium. See illustration above.

Value \$13.50, the ten for \$10.

Window Display Aquarium

No. 510—30 x 8 x 10 in.—10 gal., designed for home windows: has polished aluminum frame, slate bottom, reinforced with aluminum bars. Illustrated above. \$17.50

